Chicago Daily Tribune

OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

CHICAGO ILLINOIS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

BY JERRY POWLER & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOTT & MURRAY, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.

DR. C. TOEPPER, GERMAN HOMŒOPATH, CHICAGO. LAKE STREET, No. 131.

MRS. C. L. RAWSON, M. D. HOMŒOPATHIST AND OBSTETRICIAN.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

For the Fall & Winter Trade

Hydropathic Retreat.

HARRIS & LADD'S

DR. WILCOX, Dentist, CARVED BLOCK TEETH.

NEW GOODS! WILLIAM CLINGMAN & CO.

Merchant's Exchange Clothing

SWOPE & HUBBELL, No. 200 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

Burwell & Powers,

Fall and Winter Trade.

A. G. BURLEY & CO. CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS & BRITANNIA WARES.

MILLINERY EMPORIUM.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

Chickering's Piano Fortes, FOR THE STATES OF ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

Piano Forte Manufactory and Ware Room.

Boots and Shoes.

SAMUEL L. MOSES, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

MORGAN & BUTLER, STORAGE AND COMMISSION.

BENJAMIN CARPENTER, PACKER & PROVISION DEALER. North Water Street.

P. CURTIS & CO., 73 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

ELLIS & MIGHELL, Of Batavia, Kane County, Illinois.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS. 92 and 94 South Water street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

C. L. HARMON & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SMITH & POLLARD, WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS 141.......SOUTH WATER STREET.......141 Between Clark and LaSalle Sts., Chicago.

S. T. HINCKLEY, Groceries, Provisions, AND NONPAREIL LABOR SAVING SOAP, 71 Randolph St.............CHICAGO, ILL.

ALEXANDER WHITE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES, Brushes, Camphine, Burning Fluid and Candles, English, French & American Window Glass, Artist Colors, Brushes and Material, SHOT, BAR LEAD, SASH AND DYE STUFFS. Wholesale Store 107 South Water Street. Retail Store 165 Lake Street.

REMOVAL. GOSS & HOAG, CITY GROCERS, Have removed from No. 11 Clark street, to 10.........Dearborn Street.........10

GURNEE & YOE, Leather, Saddlery, Hardware, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS, 106 LAKE STREET............CHICAGO, ILL.

P. W. GATES & CO., Rail Road Cars, Steam Engines & Boilers, GATES' PATENT SCREW CUTTER, FLOUR AND SAW MILL GEARING.

Soda Water and Ice Cream SALOON.

GERMAN WATCHMAKER.

MILLINERY AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Furniture! Furniture! No. 204.........LAKE STREET.........No. 204

JOHN B. HANSON. 96 RANDOLPH ST.........CHICAGO.

SPLENDID FURNITURE. Eggleston & Tichenor. 65 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

S. WILLIAMS, No. 63 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO.

MARBLE WORKS. H. & O. WILSON

Steam Engines and Machinery.

BLACKSMITHS AHOY!

Chicago Carpet Hall, 135 and 137 LAKE STREET.

REMOVAL.

CARDS.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS, HARDING & FITCH, No. 1 Clark Street.

Iron, Nails, Glass, Stoves, &c.

J. KEMP.

ELY & BOWDITCH, DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND DEALERS IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. 29 DEARBORN ST. Paris Fashions received monthly.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, CLOTHING TRADE. 171 S. Water St., Chicago.

MILLS & CO., 130 SOUTH WATER ST. 130 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM JAMES WHITE, ENGRAVER, SEAL CUTTER, Copper Plate Printer and Stationer. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE BUILDINGS, 72 STATE Street, near Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

REMOVAL.—P. VON SCHNEIDAU, DAGUERREOTYPE ARTIST, has removed his establishment to 142.........LAKE STREET.........142

W. G. CHAMBERLAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES, Portraits and Family Groups. GALLERY.........131 Lake St.........CHICAGO.

CHICAGO PAPER DEPOT, No. 48, State St. BUTLER & HUNT have added to their stock of Paper a Large Assortment of CAP, LETTER & FLAT-CAP PAPER.

RICHARD POTTS, M. D., (Office with Dr. Palmer,) Corner of Lake and State Streets.

HENRY S. MONROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Corner of Lake and Dearborn Streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn, No. 50 LAKE STREET. NEW FALL GOODS AND MILLINERY.

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Commission Merchants, 172 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOSEPH MOGRIDGE, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, ST. LOUIS, MO.

LEAD PIPE. Superior Manufacture, Of all Sizes, from 1-4 inch to 4 1-2 inches Calibre. SHEET LEAD, OF EXTRA WIDTH, AND OF ALL THICKNESSES.

New Dry Goods. M. D. GILMAN IS NOW RECEIVING AT 131.........WATER ST., Up Stairs.........131. Direct from Manufacturers and Importers, A full and complete Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods; all of which will be sold at New York Jobbing Prices. The attention of Country Merchants is invited.

1853. 1853. H. F. McCLOSKY. Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 53 Levee, GALENA, ILLINOIS.

COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS! 205....SOUTH WATER ST....205 HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, every variety of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL. ALEX. RAFFEN, ...PLUMBER,

J. GWYNN, CHICAGO BRASS FOUNDRY. No. 47 Franklin Street, BETWEEN LAKE AND RANDOLPH. All kinds of Light Blacksmithing done to order.

REMOVED. CALVERT & BARSTOW Have removed their STOCK FROM NO. 154 TO NO. 158 LAKE ST. Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

TO ALL INTERESTED IN PURCHASING A GENUINE FIRE PROOF SAFE. READ THE FOLLOWING:

The Daily Tribune.

FOR HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

"The Little Foxes that Spoil the Vines."

BY ANN E. PORTER.

"I'm glad my husband isn't so notional!" said a gossiping neighbor to a friend, whose husband had just passed out of the room, after finding fault with some little domestic arrangement not exactly within his own sphere.

"I am sorry Mr. C. has this habit," replied the other, mildly; "but, as I cannot remedy it, I must bear it patiently."

Such were the words which passed the lips; but the hearer little knew what a train of sad thoughts she had elicited for the day.

That afternoon, as Mrs. C. sat alone, engaged with her sewing, her mind was busy with the days of her girlhood, when, free from care, she was a loved and cherished daughter, gathering the flowers of life, but bearing none of its burdens. Then followed those days of blissful anticipation, when he whom she now called husband was a frequent visitor to her father's house; she recalled the hours when together they read, rode or sung; when time was swift-footed, and the old family clock seemed to measure its revolutions by her own quick pulse and light step. But, Oh how different was the present from the past!— She had been married five years; their first babe, a beautiful child, had been carried to the grave just as it had learned to lisp the word "mamma;" their second was now an infant, but a fretful child, requiring much patience and many hours of personal attendance. The mother had grown pale and thin under the heavy duties of nurse and housekeeper. Her husband was a physician, with the practice of a small country village—enough to afford a comfortable support to his family, but requiring much prudence and good management to enable them to lay up anything for old age or a rainy day.

It was necessary, therefore, that Mrs. C. should "look well to the ways of her household;" nor could she, as a faithful wife, "eat the bread of idleness." Sometimes the body was weary, and the spirit, too, would flag beneath its duties.— Then, too, she had learned that her husband had his peculiarities. Yes; she must acknowledge it to herself, that he was very notional and set in his way. If there was a single heavy streak in the bread or a grain too much soda, he would be sure to notice it; or if a button was missing from his shirt, he wondered that it should have found its way into the drawer until repaired.— Yes, all this was true; and, as his wife thought it all over during the baby's nap, that afternoon, she began seriously to think she had trouble— that life was full of sorrow and perplexity.— Soon the child awoke, and cried. This set it to coughing; a short spasm followed, which alarmed the young mother, and it was some time before she could get the little one quiet. Then, on looking at the clock, it was near the usual time for tea. Seating her child upon the floor, and giving it some plaything, she hurried into the kitchen; but the doctor soon came in.

"Ah, my dear, isn't supper ready? We must try to be more punctual."

"It will be on the table soon," said the wife, trying to suppress a choking sensation in her throat. As she uttered this, she sighed, and in her heart wished "she had never been married." It was a well-defined wish, and, although it was unuttered, it was for the moment the real language of her soul. In the meantime little Jessie had found the way to her father's arms, and was crowing with childish delight.

"Now for some supper," said the doctor cheerfully, as he placed the child in its high chair, not forgetting (for he was a particular man) the linen pinafore. He then assisted his wife in putting the dishes on the table.

He was tired and hungry, but the frugal meal revived him. If it is true that "no diplomatic difficulty is so great but it may be covered with a table-cloth," then, surely, a pleasant tea table may prove an antidote for slight domestic jars.

"Sanford has paid me that bill to-day," said the doctor. "I never expected to get a cent of it: and now, Emma, I can purchase that illustrated edition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which you have so long wished to own. I am glad we did not buy it before, for there are some at the bookstore, to-day, bound in morocco, plain, but firm and good."

In pleasant chat the hour of tea passed, and Mrs. C. felt a pang of self-reproach, as she moved busily about the house, replacing the tea-things and preparing for breakfast. "I was wrong, after all," she said to herself, "and forgot how many blessings are given to me."

The next day, when he returned home, he brought the new work, and, in looking at its beautiful illustrations, every unpleasant thought was forgotten. When they knelt at the family altar, and the husband used a petition which he had often offered before, each felt its force, and unknown one to the other, added from the heart a fervent amen. "O, let us not look for unattainable by looking for unmingled bliss on earth, but remember that this is not our rest, and be prepared for difficulties, trials, changes and final seperation."

These last words, "final seperation," softened each heart. The young wife thought of widowhood, and shuddered. "Such a punishment would be just for my rebellious thoughts, yesterday," she said within herself. The doctor, with true affection, looked with interest upon his pale, gentle and still beautiful wife. But though such feelings tended to subdue irritation for the time, their influence was only temporary. The next day brought its domestic duties, and the thousand petty trials which are always the portion of the wife and mother who performs her own household labor and takes the care of her children.

Mrs. C. was gentle-tempered, quiet and unobtrusive in her manners. She was not what is termed a literary woman, but she had a taste for reading, and her proficiency in the common English branches, taught in the village academy, was rather better than that of most of her companions. But she took little interest in the abstruse subjects which occupied the attention of her husband. He had a decided taste for the physical sciences, and his attainments in chemistry and philosophy might have fitted him for a professor's chair. He delighted in making experiments, and being as we have already seen, a precise and particular man, he was generally very successful; for his weights were exact to the fraction of a grain, and all the furniture of his laboratory scrupulously clean. It was no wonder, then, that he thought bread and meat, puddings and pies, might be uniformly good. 'Have an exact rule, my dear, and always adhere to it, and never 'mix up,' as you term it, in a hurry; like cases will produce like results, physical laws are invariable, and there is no more need of heavy bread or overdone beef than there is that one ounce of my paragoric should be unlike another, one box of blue pills be of different proportion from its neighbor.'

Alas for the poor wife! Such doctrine was rather discouraging. She knew nothing of practical chemistry in housekeeping. She did as her mother had done before her, and, though a good housewife, yet she did not satisfy the somewhat exacting demands of her husband.— Let me not be understood that he was fretful— far from it; but he could not comprehend why all the details of housekeeping could not be as methodically managed as those of his own library. On the other hand, his wife was conscious that her husband was becoming more and more absorbed in his profession and studies, and had less leisure for herself and child. She had little time to give to society, and began to feel more and more her somewhat isolated and lonely position. It was well for her that she had a child, though it could not yet lisp her name, and was sickly and fretful. The consciousness that her neighbors thought her husband "precise and fussy" annoyed her. She dwelt upon it when sewing in her quiet sitting-room, or when busy in her kitchen.

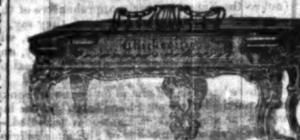
Her husband's practice about this time increased, and with it also his ambition to excel in those branches most nearly connected with his profession. Now, it never once entered his scientific head that the fire of domestic affection must be supplied with fuel, or the flame would diminish. He was careful to keep bright the coals in his laboratory furnace, but he forgot the fireside which conjugal love should carefully guard. He married for no mercenary motive; he believed it was true affection which led him to select his Emma from the rest of the world and he had not the shadow of a doubt that her whole heart was his own. He had now and then wished she was more fond of scientific pursuits, yet it never occurred to him that she viewed him in any other light than the very model of a husband—for such he intended to be.

He could see some trifling deficiencies in her, to be sure, but he believed that her affection was such to blind her to all defects in his own character. And here we find them, a couple "happily married," as the world would say, and, for aught the worlds knows, as far as outside appearances would indicate, enjoying a more than common share of conjugal felicity. But there is a sadness in that house, a little cloud in the horizon, which may spread till it darken the whole sky, or may fade away like the light mist of morning. We have taken this instance because it is so common, and because there is in so many homes a little root of bitterness, marring the joy and beauty of the married life. It may not be the "fussiness" of Mr. C., or the [illegible] of his wife, but something as trivial—some bad indulged, some peculiarity unchecked, which embitters life, and sometimes leads to separation.— We have not taken, as we might, the sad pictures of the drunkard's home, where all conjugal happiness and love are drowned in liquid fire. With such we weep and pray, and look forward with hope to the day of our nation's deliverance by the power of law, and this course which has made so many homes wretched. Neither have introduced our readers to the fireside of the gambler, the adulterer, or the modern fanatic, who laughs at the sacredness of marriage, but still lives in the family relation. These gangrenes of society need desperate remedies and a skilful physician. Our business now is with the little foxes that spoil the vines; with those homes where the plague-spot is so small that it is considered hardly presentable to the priest.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CARPET HALL Largest in the World! BEECHER, HOLLISTER, & WILKINS, No. 135 & 137, LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS. CHICAGO, ILL. Exclusively in the Trade. UPHOLSTERY AND RICH CURTAIN GOODS

BOSTON AND NEW YORK PIANO FORT WARE ROOMS, 51 Randolph Street.



Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. All instruments sold by this establishment will be warranted. All are respectfully solicited to call—51 Randolph st. REED & WATKINS

E. H. CUMMINGS & CO., Real Estate & Stock Brokers FOR WEST CHICAGO. Lands Bought and Sold; Titles Conveyed and Examined. Abstracts made upon the shortest notice. Taxes Paid, and Money Collected. 2½ per cent is our charge for Selling or buying Lands, Houses, Stores, Farms, Vessels, &c. We keep a horse and carriage for showing Lands, (free of charge.) Come and see our maps before you buy. Office near the West Madison st. School House.

JOSIAH KELLOGG, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, And Agent for and Dealer in the ORIGINAL ORMSBY COAL, ERIE, PENN'A.

HERRING'S SALAMANDER SAFES.—These Safes gained the premium at the World's Fair in London. A full supply on hand and for sale at manufacturer's prices, adding transportation. C. L. HARMON & CO.

WM. H. ADAMS, NOTARY PUBLIC, 103.........RANDOLPH ST.........103.

NEW FALL GOODS. T. B. CARTER, 118.........LAKE STREET.........118. Is now receiving his Fall Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Comprising the largest and best assortment ever offered by him. The assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS Will be found unusually large and desirable.

CALL AND SEE AT 168 LAKE STREET, The rare and unequalled Bargains now offering in SUMMER DRY GOODS Greatly Reduced Prices! Silks! Silks!! Silks!!! and various kinds of DRESS GOODS, STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS. FRANCIS CLARK.

A. MARECHALE, Eleve du Conservatoire de Paris. PROFESSEUR DE CHANT. References: Rev. Mr. Lebel. J. Dyhrenfurth, Esq.

NORTON & HEMPSTEAD, (SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & WALTER,) Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, 115.........SOUTH WATER ST.........115.

New Music Store. Sole Agency for Illinois of Boardman & Gray's Dolce Campana Attachment PIANO FORTES. S. W. MARSH & SON, No. 84 Lake St.

C. S. MALTBY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in OYSTERS, No. 12 CLARK ST. H. COOKE, Agent.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 171 SOUTH WATER ST. 171 FALL GOODS! WE ARE NOW RECEIVING GOODS ADAPTED FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

FRESH ARRIVAL. New Styles of Summer Goods.

PHILLIPS & CO.

CAR WHEEL MANUFACTURERS, AT CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.

FROM W. M. H. M'DONALD'S Advertising House, 102 Nassau St., N. Y.

REVISED AND NEWLY ILLUSTRATED EDITION Smith's Geography and Atlas, To which has been added ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY. DANIEL BURGESS & CO.

Richard Walker's PERCUSSION CAPS

Brands Paris Green AND EMERALD GREEN.

McCUNE, HASKELL & CO. Ladies' Furnishing Rooms, 629 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Ladies' Wardrobe and Childrens' CLOTHING.

PIANO FORTES. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURING 116 3D AVENUE, NEW YORK.

L. O. WILSON & CO., DRY GOODS, No. 12, COURTLANDT STREET.

NEW YORK Gas Regulator Company, OFFICE 262 BROADWAY.

India Rubber Goods—Fall Trade 1853. D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau st. OVERSHOES

Mohr & Siller, Have opened a Branch of their WISCONSIN WHOLESALE SEGAR & LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT, 136 S. Water St.

STOVES BELOW COST. Clearing out Sale. WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

Wholesale Hardware House 176 LAKE ST. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.

NEW YORK

FROM S. M. PETTENGILL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENTS, 122 Nassau Street, New York; 10 State, Boston.

Spiritual Book Store & Publishing House, 300 Broadway, New York. PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN.

BRADBURY'S PIANO AND MELODEON WAREROOMS, No. 423 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MUSIC— Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway, New York.

MINING AGENCY, N. YORK, 110 BROADWAY. E. BARDOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREROOMS. WM. A. WHEELER & CO. 13 & 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY. Fall Importations, Fresh Goods.

BALL, BLACK & CO. MARQUAND & CO. Silver and Plated Ware, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. 247 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Dr. Atkinson.

No. 1. IRVING PLACE HOUSE. PRIVATE HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE. IRVING PLACE, (COR 14TH ST.,) BY MADAME ZSULAVSKY KOSSUTH.

AMERICAN HOUSE

ARCTIC HOUSE CORNER OF FULTON AND JEFFERSON STS. PEORIA.........ILLINOIS

CITY HOTEL, No. 127 MAIN STREET, GALENA, ILL.

FLORENCE HOTEL. 400 Broadway, New York.

CITY HOTEL,

CLARENDON.

PLUMBING NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO. No. 136 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and PLATED WARE.

F. H. SMITH, POCKET BOOKS, BANKERS' CASES, PORTMONNAIES.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO. No. 118 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. AMERICAN AND FRENCH Paper Hangings and Borders.

DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS: OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN. DR. WM. YOUNG.

FULL JEWELLED GOLD LEVER WATCHES. LEWIS LADOMUS.

UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

Ornamental Iron Works, PHILADELPHIA. ROBERT WOOD, Iron Railings and Verandahs SPIRAL AND STRAIGHT STAIRS.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND ALBANY Piano Fortes, Sheet Music, &c.

New Piano Manufactory, 13 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

Chicago Piano Forte Manufactory. 131 and 133 NORTH CLARK ST. C. KNAUER & SON

PIANO FORTES. J. F. WARREN & CO.

PIANO FORTES.

Blank Books.

Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, & Fancy Goods.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

WRITING PAPERS, BY THE CASE ONLY.

AUSTRALIA.

D. HACKNEY, REAL ESTATE BROKER, AURORA.........ILLINOIS.

LAND AGENCY.—W. H. ADAMS.

JULIUS CRONE, Real Estate, General Agency And Intelligence Office, 117.....SOUTH CLARK STREET.....117. CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

WEBB & MURRAY, Land Agents, Stock and Share Brokers, 73 CLARK ST.

150 Lots in the North Division of the city.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE.

LUMBERING SITE FOR SALE.

Wedron Water Power.

Farm, Grist Mill and Saw Mill for Sale.

160 VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

CITY BUILDING LOTS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

WEDDING AND ADDRESS CARDS.

SILVER PLATED DOOR PLATES.

Patent Metalic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

200

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1853.

See First Page.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

Our New York exchanges of Thursday came to hand on Saturday, giving us the details of the news concerning European Affairs, as brought by the steamer Asia. We do not deem it necessary to offer any apology for occupying so large a space of our paper with the copious extracts we have made, inasmuch as there is nothing of a domestic character so exciting or absorbingly interesting as the progress of the European commotion. It is right too that the American people should understand every principal underlying that commotion, for, though far removed from our own country, it deeply affects us. We are a member, a very important member—of the family of nations, and everything relating to the political and religious condition of mankind, it matters not where, should be known and understood by us.

The most important features of the news are—The Edicts of Kossuth by the Austrian Government—an act of humiliation which we doubt not was brought about by the base perceptions and misconduct of other Powers, which better understood the danger of attempting to act the part of a bully toward the great Republic.—

The determination of the Turks to fight the Russians unless they leave the Principalities of Turkey.

The declaration that France and England will support the Turks in their war,—and—

The disposition of the Russian Emperor to get out of his difficulty by accepting terms and interpretations that he had previously refused, and the expression of the principal powers that all further negotiations are at an end and that he must back "square out" of his position—a thing which there is no probability his overtowering pride will permit him to do.

Also, the progress of the Revolution in China and the fact stated that the insurgents will accept the aid of none but christian Soldiers, are important matters.

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK DOUGLAS.

Frederick Douglas addressed the public on the subject of Slavery, on Friday evening at the South Market Hall, on Saturday evening at the North Market Hall, and on Sunday evening at the Plymouth Congregationalist Church, corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

His speech, on Friday night, at the South Market Hall, was listened to by one of the largest audiences ever collected in that building,—not even excepting the one which listened to the white Douglas, three years ago, when the telegraph announced to the Eastern cities that "4,000 were present,"—and it gave a great deal of satisfaction. We were agreeably surprised at the entire absence of that bitterness which he has the reputation of manifesting, in his speeches. It was manly, and to the point. The only thing in the whole of it that was unfortunate, was an unfair allusion to the Colonizationists. Mr. D., like nearly all who oppose Colonization, seem to consider it a scheme to force the black people to Africa,—a conclusion not warranted by the facts. It is true, we admit, that politicians in Virginia and other Southern, and even in some free States have favored propositions to remove the free colored people by force, but they have never met with any general favor;—on the contrary, they have been condemned as mean, unchristian and brutal, as they really are. Nevertheless, we are not surprised that our colored people look upon Colonization with suspicion, while they are liable to be put in jeopardy by propositions so detestable as that of using force in executing the scheme, or so long as a State, like Illinois, will enact "Black laws,"—black in name and ten thousand times blacker in nature.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Douglas spoke to about six hundred persons in North Market Hall. To notice all the points of his speech, would occupy a large space in our paper. It was principally devoted to an explanation of the attitude of the anti-slavery people toward the Church, and the reasons therefor. The Church in its pro-slavery character,—its fellowship with slaveholders,—men-stealers as he called them,—was held up in a style by no means calculated to give the audience a higher opinion of its moral excellence and christian character. To that church, however, which does not take into fellowship those who are in daily commission of a great sin, and defend the act, he paid an eloquent tribute, recognizing it, to be all it claims—the true Christian Church.

The whole speech of Mr. Douglas was one of the most forcible and eloquent we have ever heard, though it has been our pleasure to listen to some of the most distinguished statesmen, during the last fifteen years. Mr. D. is certainly no common man. Intellectually, he stands as a giant alongside of the white Douglas, and three fourths of those who constitute the "assembled wisdom of the nation." Besides, he has a heart,—an article which politicians generally do not possess, though they are constantly parading it before their "fellow citizens," in a manner somewhat similar to the style in which a bawd parades her virtue before a police justice.

—We did not hear his speech at the Plymouth Church on Sabbath evening, but we doubt not the building was filled to its utmost capacity, for it is manifest that every speech made here by Mr. Douglas has gained him warm admirers, and extended the circle of his audiences. We do not know how long he will remain in Illinois, or whether he will again address the people of Chicago before his return to Rochester, but we are confident that those who have heard him once will not forget the pleasure they experienced in seeing and hearing a black man who looks "every inch a man," and who utters sentiments that would do honor to the soul-stirring eloquence and the noble heart of a Patrick Henry.

DEMOCRATIC FRUGALITY.

Everybody knows, or ought to know, that one of the principal hobbies upon which Brigadier General Franklin Pierce rode his grand steeple chase for the presidency, was his democratic, [illegible], unadulterated and transcendent republican simplicity, and economization. Not only this, but his friends pledged his administration to be, in every respect, the very counterpart and double of what they represented the man to be. The first days of the Republic should be restored; rigid economy should mark every movement; retrenchment and reform should characterize every expenditure; no gold should be lavished on foreign luxuries, nor sent to swell the plethoric pockets of English Merchant princes, but home industry and enterprise should be fostered and cherished, and every American mechanic and manufacturer should bless the day when Franklin Pierce ascended the Presidential chair.

But "fine words butter no parsnips," and the way all these promises have been observed, may be seen from the following article from the correspondence of the New York Times.

"The Glasgow News describes a magnificent carpet, just completed by Templeton & Co., Millroad, Glasgow, to order for the White house.—The carpet is of his patented Axminster fabric and is the largest ever made by Messrs Templeton, being eighty feet in length by forty wide.—[illegible] The carpet when [illegible] weighs upwards of a ton, and the value is between £400 to £500 sterling—$2,000."

We noticed on different days, ten passenger cars filled to overflowing with travelers, each train so heavily loaded that it took two locomotives ahead of each other, to draw the cars.—*Janesville Telegraph.*

If the cars run "filled to overflowing" the Company ought to refund the fare to those who "are packed," but how they got "two locomotives ahead of each other," is a question for the [illegible] *Republican.*

IMPOSITION ON TRAVELERS.

Scarcely a day passes but that we hear the complaints of divers misused travelers, who, passing through or coming to our city, are grievously imposed upon by a certain portion of the hackmen and porters, who infest our depots and wharves. These gentry, with amazing effrontery, demand most exorbitant prices from the luckless individuals who fall into their hands and if the poor fellows venture to remonstrate, their trunks and carpet bags are often seized and carried off during the dispute, to some bourne from which they never return. Most of these cases occurring in the night, the traveler can obtain no redress until the next morning, when if he can remain long enough in the city, he makes a complaint at the Police Office, and our efficient officers are put on the watch for the offender, (if his description can be given) and it seldom fails that the offender is not quickly arrested; and once in the power of the Court he is made to suffer severely for his misdemeanor. But it is not always that one thus imposed on can remain in the city to attend to such cases. Business affairs or domestic troubles may hurry him on his journey, and he would prefer to sustain his loss and make no effort to bring the culprit to justice, than to be delayed an hour on his route; and frequently, even if he can "remain over," he cannot always swear to the identity of the imposters, as they frequently go in disguise; or, it may be from the darkness of the night, and the excitement attending a crowd of passengers, the poor traveler may be totally unable to recognize the rascal, though he should pass directly by him during the next day.

Now these are grievous wrongs, but they are of frequent occurrence in this city as well as in many other places. But the whole matter is as unnecessary as it is grievous. The trouble is with travelers themselves, and a frequent visitor at our Police Office will readily become convinced of it. We admit that many of the porters and hackmen are wily rascals, and ever ready to pounce upon the "green ones;" but unless a person is possessed of sufficient ability to know that he will meet with such things in every large city, and be prepared to guard against them, he should have a guardian appointed over him, and not be allowed to go beyond the limits of his own cow yard.

It is an easy matter for strangers coming to Chicago, by railroad or steamboat, to enquire of some of the officers on the route, or of intelligent travelers, in regard to the hotels in this city, their standing and rates of fare; and he can then easily determine, if he has any mind at all, what one to patronize,—so that when he arrives at the landing point, he has not to enquire of a host of runners where he had better go, and what house is the cheapest, and in that manner make himself liable to imposition, and perhaps robbery. But like a true man, he attends to his own business, finds the omnibus for the hotel he is to stop at, leaves his baggage to the charge of the porter, (and all our best houses have trusty and responsible porters, who attend to their duty,) and is then driven with other guests to his hotel.

As to the price of hack driving, there is an agent on board all the conveyances leading to this city, whose business it is to sell tickets for Parker's Line of Omnibusses, and for a merely nominal sum, (12 or 15 cents) the traveler with his baggage can be conveyed safely to the hotel for which he buys a ticket, and all is perfectly straight. But some people are so afraid of a piece of printed paper, especially if it be a *ticket* of any description, that they are *sure* (in their own contracted opinions) of being cheated, and accordingly wait until they get in the city, where they are beset by a parcel of piratical hackmen and are charged all sorts of prices, from 25 cents to $3, for what they could obtain for a dime and a half, and then they declare they have been imposed on! The secret of the matter is, they *impose* on themselves,—they are *scared* at what is told them, and have not sufficient depth of judgment to discern between right and wrong, but will be bullied and pulled about by the loudest talker in the crowd in which they may happen to fall. We heard of an instance on Saturday. A farmer, named E. G. Loomis, from Fulton county, Illinois, arrived in this city late on Wednesday afternoon, by the Rock Island Railroad, and like many other *cheap* men, was enticed to go to a "Hotel," where the charges are but 75 cents per day—the Rockford House, 135 Michigan street. His trunk was given to a *drayman* to convey to the House, and contained all his clothing and about $75 in bank bills—but not a shadow of the property has he seen since.

These *cheap* men are the very ones who by such tricks pay dearest for their accommodations. The ravenous hackmen know their victim by his personal appearance the moment he leaves the car or steamer, as the case may be, and they pounce on him for *prey*. Many of them would as soon rob their victim as eat, while others perhaps a little more conscientious, only endeavor to confuse him for the *fun* of it—and it is decidedly *fun*, both for the hackman and the bystander.

But no intelligent, clear-headed man is ever caught in such a scrape. If he be an entire stranger in the place where he is to stop, he ascertains the hotel where he will "put up," and how he is to get there, before he leaves his conveyance.—The sharpers know such individuals the moment they land, and know better than to molest them. But the person who is staring about at a public landing, as if he wanted to get through the world free of cost, or else imagined he would meet his friends and "the rest of mankind," waiting to greet him, is a sure victim to those who infest a large city for the purpose of plunder.

Our advice to those who are traveling, and require to be looked after and protected, is to get acquainted with the route they are going to take before they start on their journey; and if they need information concerning accommodations in Chicago or any other large city, make inquiries while on the route of the most intelligent looking men they are in company with. If this course could be followed by those who need such advice, the community would hear less about "imposition on travelers."

JUDGE LITTLE AND SIMEON DRAPER.—The New York *Tribune* of the 20th, says: "At the Second Board, Mr. Stebbins stated that as there had been current rumors in the street of the failure of Mr. Jacob Little, he was autorized to state that these rumors were false. Mr. Little had been unexpectedly called upon for a large amount of call loans, which, in the present state of the money market, it was useless to attempt to respond to. He had informed the lenders that, in case they must have the money, they could sell the collaterals, and any deficiency he was ready to pay. Whereupon the Board exhibited their good feeling toward Mr. Little by cheering him when he came in. With Mr. Little's stock contracts there is no difficulty."

In the same paper we notice the following, which shows that Mr. Little's creditors have taken him at his word:

"Messrs. Wm. H. Franklin & Son will sell, on Saturday next, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of Jacob Little & Co., 5000 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Co stock, and 50,000 of Illinois Central Railroad Bonds."

In the same column, also appears the following sale of securities, hypothecated by Mr. Simeon Draper, on call loans, and which he was unable to take up when called on:

"$20,000 seven per cent. Bonds of the State of Georgia; $348,000 five per cent. bonds on the State of Pennsylvania; $298,000 six per cent. bonds of the city of Troy; $278,000 seven per cent. first Mortgage Convertible bonds of the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad Company; $58,000 seven per cent. first mortgage convertible bonds of the Buffalo, Corning, and New York Railroad Company; $32,000 seven per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Corning and Blossburg Railroad Company; $20,000 seven per cent. second mortgage bonds of the Troy and Boston Railroad Company; $60,000 stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company."

By the above, it appears that Mr. Draper had hypothecated property, the full face value of which was $952,000 dollars. It is easily comprehended how a forced sale at 25 per cent below cost, may sweep off a princely fortune.

A "distinguished" clergyman of this city remarked last Sabbath, that "neither pecuniary [illegible] nor intellectual longevity, nor even both these combined, atone for an absence of moral sincerity."—*N. Y. Musical World.*

Latest Foreign News.

BY THE ASIA.

From the London Times, Oct. 6.

To the successive phases of the Turkish question, may now be added one of greater singularity than any of those preceding it. The Ottoman Porte has pronounced, by the decision of its Supreme Council, for open war; and, although it is not yet known with any certainty, that this resolution has been embodied in any formal declaration on the part of the Sultan, there is every reason for supposing that the opinion of a body, constituted like the Supreme Council, will be adopted by the Executive Government. This measure does not appear to have been the result of any new, or especial provocation on the part of the Russians. The Czar had committed his several acts of aggression and insult without encountering the reception to be naturally anticipated. He had invaded and occupied the Danubian provinces; he had demanded unwarrantable concessions as the price of his retirement; he had rejected the Turkish terms of adjustment, and he had expressed his several intentions, with the utmost arrogance, by the mouth of his Minister. None of these proceedings, however elicited such a decision as that now pronounced; and the probability is, not that the Government, or even the chief authorities of the Ottoman nation, are more desirous than before of bringing the question to the issue of the sword; but that the feelings of the population and the army have become uncontrollable, and that a declaration of war was thought indispensable to the internal security of the State. On the other side, the Emperor of Russia has declared for peace. This announcement may probably appear incredible, after what has been proved respecting the nature of the original transgression; but we can state, upon undoubted authority, that the sentiments of the Czar, as expressed at Olmutz by his own lips, are not only in favor of a pacific settlement, but are reconcilable, to a great extent, with the conditions proposed by England. He represented that, as he had accepted the Vienna note at the hands of the Conference, in full satisfaction of European demands, and on the terms framed by his opponents, he could not, with any regard to his own dignity, be now referred to any second proposal. He offered, however, to accept a declaration or interpretation, which seems to deprive the original Vienna note of the objectional features since discovered in it; and stated distinctly that, although he could not swerve from the conditions first imposed upon him, he was ready to admit at once such an explanation of those conditions as was comportable to the views of the French and British Governments, provided only that his acknowledged rights were still maintained. The reader will perhaps be at some loss to imagine why terms so apparently reasonable were not closed with on the spot; but we think the objections to such a compromise perfectly maintainable. It was replied to the Czar that he had deprived himself of the benefit of the expedient in question, by the "explanation" which he had already issued on his own mere motion, in a sense exactly contrary to that now proposed. He might interpret the Vienna note, as desired by the Western Powers, in a manner favorable to the security of the Porte, but as he had already interpreted it through Count Nesselrode's dispatch, in a manner totally destructive of the security referred to, the only result would be that a note, by which the relations of two Empires were to be regulated on points of extreme delicacy, would carry with it two conflicting explanations, and thus be neutralized altogether. When it suited the purposes of Russia to disarm suspicion, she might appeal to one of those explanations; when disposed to aggression she might quote the other, so that the original Note, or Convention, would be of no value. The Czar was here visited with a just retribution for his arrogance, and the overbearing audacity of Count Nesselrode's dispatch proved a fatal obstacle to the designs of his master. It is this dispatch in fact, that has ruined his cause. Had the Emperor, after accepting the Vienna note, refused the Turkish modifications without attempting to place upon their effect any construction of his own, he might have asked the Four Powers to complete an agreement which they had dictated themselves. But by interpreting this note in Russian fashion, and basing on it a claim to these very privileges from which it was meant to debar him, he exposed his own designs, undid the work of the Conference, and placed the Vienna note out of the question as the foundation of future arrangements. So clearly was the Emperor himself impressed with these convictions, that he has since endeavored to disavow the unlucky dispatch, and declared that it had been written without his concurrence or authority. * * * That the difficulty thus created may be considerable, we do not deny, but we think there can be only one opinion in England, as to the chief moral of the story. It can surely never be worth while to plunge Europe into war for the sake of such a difference as this. There is no longer any dispute about the substance of the terms of peace. Without remarking upon the Czar's previous conduct or present motives, it is sufficient to say that he now affirms his readiness to accept substantially the conditions of the Western Powers, and to have his relations with the Greek Christians of European Turkey so defined as to divest him of all pretences for political interference. In short, as regards those points for which the Four Powers have, in their own interests, been contending, he appears willing to yield without reserve. The only point of difference is this: That whereas Russia considers her dignity involved in abiding by terms once accepted, the other Powers consider that Russia, by her own gratuitous interpretation, has deprived those terms of force and sufficiency. This is a dilemma, no doubt; but if it cannot be conquered by those whose art and profession are involved in the manufacture of "Notes," the result will tend to the serious depreciation of diplomacy in general.

From the Morning Herald, Oct. 5.

We, at least, have never attempted to disguise from our readers that the war, which we still believe might have been averted by timely courage and resolution, exerted six months ago, would, when it did come, be one on which England must stake her position as the leader of civilization in Europe and Asia. It was only yesterday we declared our opinion that the vacillating and poltroonery of our leaders had brought matters to such a pass that it would require the appearance of a mighty army of Englishmen and Frenchmen in the valley of the Danube to stop the Czar effectively. That assertion we made, and still maintain, in order to show our readers the nature of the contest in which the miserable policy of Lords Aberdeen and Clarendon has involved, we say unnecessarily involved, the country. We speak of the fact as accomplished, for we do not believe that English are as yet reduced so low, by a policy which sees in trade alone the object for which a nation should exist, as that they should shrink back from the conflict, when by so doing they must violate every engagement which honor holds dear, and surrender every claim to independence, honesty and courage. In fact, by shrinking now, England at once becomes a mere trading nation, and the fate of Venice may serve to prove how short a time mercantile supremacy can be maintained when the naval and military powers to protect it have been surrendered.

It is now absolutely necessary that Englishmen should look matters in the face, as they really are. For a long time our journals have maintained that the power of Russia was a house of cards, which would crumble to pieces at the first broadside—and that Nicholas himself was a bully, who would shrink into imbecility at the first demonstration of firmness on our part. If so, it is a great pity that a little of that powerful specific was not tried long before he had advanced to a position from which there was no retreat without placing himself in the pillory of ridicule for all ages to come. This species of ribaldry, however, is only on a par with the boastful assertion that the great fortress of Sebastopol, with all its shoal water and outlying batteries can be blown out of the water by a few war steamers. The fact is, England must make up her mind to a contest of which the world has hardly seen the equal—never, except that in which she struck down Napoleon, if she be only true to herself, and place her destinies in strong hands. The man who quailed before Smith O'Brien is no match for the Russian Autocrat; nor is the power which rolled back in ruin and defeat to the broken remnants of an army of 500,000 men, in 1812, one which we can afford to despise. At the commencement of present year the Czar had collected an army of 80,000 soldiers to enforce his demands on the Porte; but diplomacy and Aberdeen have done their work, and 200,000 would not now count the host which will have held almost undisputed possession of the northern bank of the Danube for nine long months before the season arrives when we can make an effective effort to remove them.

Again—as we declared all along must be the case—Austria is joined with Russia, for weal or woe. It is of no use pouring forth the phials of wrath and abuse upon this decaying empire—her position is one of necessity. The despotism of Austria cannot expect, as she does not deserve mercy from the rising power of the people whom she has for centuries ground into the dust; and it is not to be supposed that the long evenings at Olmutz rolled over without its being impressed on the mind of Francis Joseph, that Italy was lost forever; that the despotic powers must stand or fall together; and that Austria must seek compensation on the eastern shores of the Adriatic for that which she will inevitably lose upon the western coast. The fact, however, of Austria being coerced by stern necessity, now that the moment of decision has arrived, to take part with Russia, only renders it the more necessary that she should put forth her whole strength, for well must her ruler know that this will be her final struggle for life or death. Italy she cannot hope to hold, once the western powers are declared against her, but with Russia to aid, she may still expect, we hope erroneously, to keep her gripe upon the throat of Hungary and her heel upon the neck of Poland.

PRUSSIA'S POSITION IN THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A Vienna letter, of the 1st inst., in the *Kolner Zeitung*, states that the Prussian Ambassador in Constantinople has received peremptory instructions to second the representations of the Austrian internuncio respecting the adoption of the Vienna Note.

Negotiations are commenced between Prussia and France with a view to effect a commercial treaty between France and the Zollverein.

AUSTRIA.

The marriage of the Emperor of Austria is definitely fixed for the 24th of April next.

The government is in a bad fix about money. Its expenses are above its revenues, as usual, and another Loan must be obtained to avoid bankruptcy. The English capitalists, however, will not take the bonds of Austria, in the present condition of things, and a *forced* loan, from her own citizens is talked of. Certain it is the money must come from some source and if the English geese cannot be "plucked," those at home must be.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France has varied its rate of discount to 5 per cent.

The *Bulletin de Paris* says that dispatches were sent out, per steamer Solon, for the French and English Admirals in Besika Bay, instructing them to enter the Dardanelles, and that the two fleets will be in the Bosphorus on the 7th inst.

The funeral of M. Arago took place on the 5th. A brigade of the infantry marched with the procession, and the Emperor was represented at the ceremony by Marshal Villant, Grand Marshal of the Palace. Though it rained incessantly, 5,000 persons attended the remains to the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise. In addition to M. Arago, the Academy of Sciences has just lost another of its members, in the person of Auguste St. Hilaire, of the Section of Botany.

Great activity prevails in the mercantile dockyards of Havre. A company of shipowners is about to fit out a fleet of 25 ships to trade between Chili and Peru. One of those ships, the clipper Marechal de Turenne, had arrived from Bordeaux, where she was built. Another clipper, the Calleo, of 700 tons, was about to be launched at Nantes. The *Journal du Havre* states that the transatlantic steamship company is going forward favorably, and that Dieppe will be its port.

During his visit to Bologne, the Emperor presented the military medal to the gendarme who arrested him in 1840. The Emperor in presenting it said to him—"I admire men who obey orders." A coast-guard, who aimed his musket at the adventurer on the same occasion, was presented with 500 francs, by Napoleon's command.

PORTUGAL.—THE WINE CROP.

Oporto letters of the 29th ult. mention that many of the merchants were in the Alta Douro wine districts, where the vintage partially commenced the previous week.

Accounts relative to the wine crops were rather conflicting, but the weather was fine and warm, and very propitious for saving the vintage. Whatever may be the quantity, most accounts agree in stating that the quality of the wine will be very fair.

From the London Globe, (Friday evening,) Oct. 7th.

FROM THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

Dispatches have been received by the Admiralty from Commander M'Clure, who sailed in Dec., 1849, in search of Sir John Franklin, in H. M. S. Investigator, and from Capt. Kellett, who sailed in the Spring of 1852, in H. M. S. Resolute, on the same mission. We regret to say that no traces towards success in the main object of their mission have been discovered; but we have been favored with the communication of a letter from Commander M'Clure, dated H. M. S. Investigator, Bay of Mercy, Baring's Island, April, 1853, which announces his success in accomplishing the long problematical enterprise of the Northwestern Passage. The gallant writer states that, during the winter of 1849, his vessel wintered in pack, without sustaining any damage, (and surprising to say, he had to report the same result at the end of the third winter, and without the loss of a single man of her crew,) in the frozen waters called the Prince of Wale's Strait, and communicating with Barrow's, as he ascertained on 26th Oct. of that year. In July, 1851, he states, "such a body of ice came down upon us with a strong east wind, and set the vessel so far to the south, that we determined to attempt a passage by the east end of the cliffs of Banks Land, forming the north entrance of the large island under which we now are." The difficulties and dangers of this passage may be estimated from his statement the ice-floes encountered measured from 46 to 60 feet beneath the water, and only 6 or 7 above. We must refer for the details, of which we cannot now make even a hurried transcript, to the dispatches, which of course will be immediately published.

It is interesting to learn that inhabitants have been discovered farther northward than known previously, at Wollaston and Victoria Lands, and northward still on the tract designated as Prince Albert's Lands. These were found exceedingly kind and friendly, and great quantities of copper were found, apparently in a very pure state. The metal is used by the natives for edging their weapons, &c, but they appeared amused at seeing pieces of it picked up by the crews, possessing value.

In April, 1852, Commander M'Clure went to Melville Island on sledges, expecting to find there one of Capt. Austin's vessels, or, at all events, a store of provisions; but was disappointed to find only a notice left by Lieut. M'Clintock, saying where provisions were, and giving the position of their ships. It was inferred that the search was supposed to be abandoned, and no other vessels expected to have some thus far.

Since Oct., 1851, the crew of the Investigator is stated to have been put on ⅔ allowance—half a pound of meat per diem in a climate where their commander states they could readily have consumed four. On the hills adjacent to the bay from which the letter is dated, large numbers of deer and other game had been found; which must have contributed a welcome relief from the short-commons of the previous polar sojourn.

The only portion of Capt. Kellett's letters with which we are, as yet made acquainted, in the brief notice dated at Melville Island, 7th May, that "M'Clure had joined about a fortnight, all well, but half-starved." From Captain M'Clure's own letters, it appears that he had already detached some of his crew to return home by Baffin's Bay, and a small party by the Mackenzie.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHINA.

From the London Times.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, July 9, 1853.

"I take this opportunity of writing a few lines about the important and interesting movement here, our boats having just returned from Ching-kiang-foo, where they have been in search of some deserters from the *Salamander*, enticed away by the Toutar's (Chinese Governor's) people.

"They report that the insurgents, by the confession of the Imperialists, confirmed by themselves, had taken Fung-yang, the capital of a department, some time since, and had beaten a large force which we knew to be somewhere there under Keshen. The latter also stated—and I have no doubt of it—that they had taken Kwei-tih, also the capital of a department, and close to the Yellow river.

"From the few vessels at the mouth of the Grand Canal, as compared with what there were there when we passed, and from the few troops at Ching Kiang-foo, (from 3,000 to 5,000) as compared with what then were there, (50,000 or 60,000) they must have a large force in the north.

"Many have been inclined to say that they were losing all the moral effect of their capture of Nankin, and that they showed themselves unequal to an emergency; but it appears to me that their plans are and have been admirable. They brought away a quantity of children, and, I suppose, women, from Quang-si, whom it would have embarrassed them exceedingly to have carried on at present; so they fortified and provisioned Nankin for their reception; and then, or rather at the same time, commenced fortifying Ching-kiang-foo, as the key to the Grand Canal, leaving force enough in them to defend them, and, by occasional sallies, to keep the Imperialists under the impression that their forces were still greater, and so draw off attention from what was their object all along—viz, the capture of Pekin. I had no doubt that their intention, when we were up in the Hermes, was to proceed thither with all convenient haste, but they evaded our question by saying: 'We are waiting orders from the Tae-ping-wan,' or 'waiting for a revelation as to where we shall go.'

"The effect has been to keep 15,000 men at Ching-kiang-foo, and I fancy the whole of the army of General Heang—he that was lately made Viceroy of seven provinces, poor man, though 78, and is now ordered up to Pekin to lose his head. Soon they will not get any one to undertake the charge.

"While the insurgents were fortifying these places, they were building or altering boats—I presume to carry their commissariat, for, as they have stopped the supplies going north, they would require to take supplies with them.—Building or altering vessels was necessary, because this is rather a low time of the year for the Canal.

"You will observe that the places taken rather indicate that they are not traveling by the canal. This may be partly because it is low, and partly to beat the forces opposed to them in detail, or to prevent a junction between the Manchoo army, under Keshen, and the Chinese army, under Heang, near Nankin, for, though they should advance upon Pekin, it would be fatal for them to lose Nankin. There is a large Tartar force in Whangsan, near the mouth of the Yellow River, and they may wish to avoid this for the present.

"I fancy this last move up to the Yellow River has been made in a fortnight, and the probability is, that as the forces are assembled there, having passed them, their [illegible] will be rapid.

"They still keep up their stoutness. I have it from a very intelligent Chinese Scripture reader, who has been in England and speaks English very well, that he was told by a soldier, near Nankin, where he had been, that 1,000 soldiers offered to join the insurgent troops, but would not be accepted unless they would embrace Christianity, which they refused to do.

"The gates of Nankin remain open, but it is said the ground in the vicinity is mined. I was much amused by the Toutar here, who, when enlarging upon the numbers of the Imperial army, and depreciating the number of the insurgents, being asked why they did not retake Nankin, said, 'Why, it is all full of holes; the Imperialists drove in a lot of Buffaloes, and they all disappeared, so they were afraid to follow lest they should tumble in.'

"The whole country seems hostile to the Manchoos, and will turn instantly the insurgents arrive at Pekin and issue their mandates. They have excellent information from all parts. Thus, there was a large sum of money coming up from Canton for the Imperialists; they sent a party of 4,000 from Nankin, who made a sweep round to the South, and cut off the party bearing the treasure, and returned to Nankin in safety, passing through the Imperialist army each time.

"They received our officers and the Consular interpreter most graciously, but expressed a wish that Europeans should not visit them, unless they intended staying, as the Imperialists would take their heads and say the insurgents had done it. They were evidently unwilling that we should know their movements, lest they should transpire, and the Imperialists become aware of them; but I think the latter are getting apprehensive, and are drawing their forces by degrees from Ching-kiang-foo. They admitted to our officers that they had no expectation of re-taking any of the places, and are, indeed, getting quite reckless as to consequences, seeming more concerned to know where opium was to be had than anything else. Strange to say, the first question they asked was, 'Have you any opium to sell?' and on our people visiting their junks to the number of 70, they found nearly all were opium smokers, certainly all the mandarins. The admiral of the fleet was so much under its influence, that two or three minutes after having entered our boat to go round the fleet, he fell asleep, and very shortly begged off, as quite unable to go further. These fellows never go into action, and seem quite content if the vessels fire on both sides, regardless of whether they hit anything, or whether there be anything to hit. They have made a noise, and, because not taken or sunk, report a triumph.

"The insurgents are daily becoming more popular. Seeing that they do violence to so many feelings of the Chinese, the wonder is how they should be so popular as they are. It can only be because the Manchoos are so intensely unpopular.

"At one time the Chinese Roman Catholics (not so the European) were apprehensive of the success of the Manchoos, because, they say, if they succeed, Christianity, in every shape, will be proscribed practically if not professedly, and their heads taken off professedly for political offences.

"There has been a demand for Christian books, more particularly from Shang tang, for the last month or more, and it continues unabated.—Others again ask for books of the same religion as that of the insurgents, and some have even asked for instructors to be sent among them.

"The insurgents are wonderfully satisfied as to their ultimate and early success—they talk of two or three months. The general at Ching kiang-foo said, 'I am getting an old man now, but I could beat any twelve of those fellows opposed to us;' and, speaking of arms—'The muskets often miss fire because the powder is bad; and, as for those with caps, why we don't understand them, and if we did we could not make the caps; now, the spear never misses fire, and these Imperialists are afraid of it.'

"The greater number of the junks that were sent from the Pei-ho for grain are going back empty, nearly all the people refusing to pay their land tax. There have been frequent disturbances here, in consequence of their attempting to force it, and the Government has in each case been obliged to give in."

COUNTY JUDGE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces himself a candidate for re-election as County Judge of Cook County. Having served in the office for one term, faithfully, as he believes, he solicits the support of the voters at the ensuing election. oc21-d1t* HENRY L. RUCKER.

COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES R. FARWELL as a Candidate for County Clerk at the ensuing November election.

TO THE VOTERS OF COOK COUNTY.

THE undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, and respectfully solicits the votes of his friends for that office. oc21-d&wtd EDMUND S. KIMBERLY.

TO LET.

TWO Rooms in second story, for offices, corner of North Water and Wells sts. Possession given immediately.

ALSO.

TO LET—On the 1st December next, the Office now occupied by J. H. Kinzie, Esq., in second story, corner of South Water and Wells sts. This office has a fine Safe in the wall. Apply to [illegible] PHILLIPS & CO.

Truth, Love, Purity, Fidelity.

RADIANT TEMPLE OF HONOR NO. 9 meets for transaction of business every Thursday evening. All members are notified and requested to attend next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, for election of Officers for the ensuing term, and other business of importance. GARDEN CITY SOCIAL DEGREE NO. 9 meets for the same purpose next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] No. 6 Clark st. Visiting Brothers and Sisters are invited to meet with us. oc21 [illegible] W. R.

CHEAP GOODS.

WE SHALL offer on Monday, Oct. 24th, our large stock of

Printed Dress Goods,

At greatly reduced prices. Bargains can be secured. oc21 STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN. 86 Lake st.

The Cheapest Property in Chicago.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF CLARK & LORING. [illegible]

Valuable Real Estate AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following valuable Lands and City Lots will be sold to the highest and best bidder, at the office of CLARK & LORING, 100.......RANDOLPH ST.......100. ON WEDNESDAY morning, Oct. 26th, at 9½ o'clock. [illegible] LOTS. [illegible] Should this property remain unsold it will be then offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST—On the 21st, on the North side of Lake st., between Wells and La Salle sts., a BEAD PURSE, [illegible]

WANTED.

A GOOD [illegible] Address Box [illegible] P. O., immediately.

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS FOR A SINGLE Gentleman—[illegible]

REGULATIONS FOR THE CITY MARKET. [illegible]

LINEN GOODS.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO. [illegible] DOMESTIC GOODS, [illegible] 143 LAKE ST.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE in the North Division, in good repair. Apply [illegible]

HOMES OF THE NEW WORLD—[illegible] H. F. C. BURLEY, 123 Lake st.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. Randolph A. Smith, Mr. GEORGE P. McKNIGHT, of this city, and Miss E. AMELIA [illegible], niece of William A. [illegible], Esq., of Norristown, Pa.

At Waterville, Ohio, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. C. Baldwin, HENRY STARKWEATHER, late of this city, to Miss MARY E. WOODBURY, of Waterville.

In Andover, Mass., 20th ult., Mr. THOMAS DOGGETT, of this city, to Miss FRANCES [illegible], daughter of Prof. Barrows, of Andover Theological Seminary.

In this city, 16th inst., by Rev. Lewis Raymond, Mr. JOHN LONG to Mrs. SARAH JANE FLAINEN, both of Milwaukee, Wis.

In Boston, 19th inst., Mr. WASHINGTON I. GRANGER, of this city, to Miss ELLEN A. LORING, of Boston.

Also, on the same day, Mr. CHARLES MARSH, of Beloit, Wis., to Miss MARY E. LEACH, of Winchester, Mass.

DIED.

In [illegible], 21st inst., while on a visit to her son, S. S. Hayes, Esq., Mrs. CORNELIA C., relict of Dr. R. F. Hayes, late of Cincinnati, and daughter of the late Isaac Snowden, Esq., of Philadelphia, aged 63 years.

In New York, 13th inst., of Malignant Erysipelas, LOUISA, daughter of the late Geo. P. Shipman, Esq. aged 20 years.

TELEGRAPHIC!

THE Southern Michigan Telegraph Line, with reliable connections extending throughout the Eastern and Southern States, and the Canadas, is now fully prepared to do any business that may offer, with promptness and dispatch, equaled by no other Line.

OFFICE—At Mellen & Co.'s News Depot, next door south of the Post Office, 80 Clark Street. oc21

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS HAVE EFFECTED A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DREADFUL SWELLING.

John Forfar, a farm laborer, of Newbern, near Hexham, had an enormous swelling on each side of one of his thighs; he was under the advice of three eminent surgeons, and afterwards an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary, altogether about two years, but the efforts of the doctors proved useless, and he derived no benefit from their treatment. Hearing so much in praise of Holloway's Ointment and Pills he determined to give them a trial, and these valuable medicines effected a cure in about eight weeks, although he was working hard at haymaking at the time. Afterwards he continued at work without pain or discomfort throughout the winter, and is now in excellent health. oc24

NOTICE.

DOCTOR DUCK'S Office and Lodgings, No. 44 Clark st. opposite the Bank of America, until further notice.

See Helvetia & Lafayette Gold Mining Co., in New York column.

[illegible] has long been celebrated for its durability and brilliancy of color, and now with the improvements added to it by L. S. Root & Co., it is all that can be desired or looked for in its way. The Proprietors advertise in another part of our paper.

For New Books,

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT

Danenhower's,

NO. 123, LAKE STREET.

FOR INSURANCE

In Responsible Eastern Companies,

Call on KING & SMITH,

55.......CLARK STREET.......55.

Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT.

No. 69.......Randolph Street.......No. 69.

S. SIMONDS' HURE PHOSGENE GAS.

THIS is a late chemical invention, and improvement in artificial light, in which are combined four great and important desideratums, viz: Brilliancy, Economy, Cleanliness and Safety. [illegible]

WILLIAM E. OTTO.

No. 71 Lake Street, Chicago.

OFFERS to the public an extensive assortment of Wall Paper [illegible]

TO LET.

A PART of the Brick Building Nos. 186 & 188 Randolph street. Enquire of A. GALE. oc21-dtf No. 160 Wabash Avenue.

PASCHALL WOODWARD,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

CONVEYANCER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

OFFICE 71 Clark St.......Chicago, Illinois.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of all demands entrusted to his care. oc21-dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock in trade, and taken the Store formerly occupied by Mr. J. M. Arnold, [illegible] HENRY SAYRE.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore received [illegible] J. M. ARNOLD.

DR. PRIDE & CO.'S

Great Northwestern Musical and Dental EMPORIUM,

66.......Lake Street.......66.

[illegible]

Durkee's Celebrated Chemical Yeast or BAKING POWDERS.

[illegible]

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[illegible]

E. R. DURKEE, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer. [illegible] Agent in Chicago, J. B. DOGGETT.

CANARY AND MIXED SEED—For sale by GOSS & HOAG, oc12 10 Dearborn, and 23 North Clark sts.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Forrest, Bro.'s & Co.,

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,

65 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EXCHANGE ON THE EAST AND SOUTH. ALSO, IN Great Britain and Ireland. [illegible]

H. L. Forrest, Cashier. A. J. BROWN, Pres't.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having a few good Dwelling House Lots, with or without improvements, in the West Division of Chicago, Original Town, or [illegible] Addition, can find purchasers by leaving them for sale with J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

BLEAK HOUSE—By Dickens. [illegible] MELLEN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD Sawyer. [illegible]

ALSO, WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A young Lady [illegible]

ALSO, WANTED IMMEDIATELY—As Clerk [illegible]

20,000 GLS WINTER SEA ELEPHANT [illegible] THOMAS T. HYDE, 75 S. Water st.

2,000 GLS SPERM OIL—[illegible] THOMAS T. HYDE, 75 S. Water st.

2,000 GLS OHIO PREMIUM LARD OIL. [illegible] THOMAS T. HYDE.

50 BBLS TANNERS' OIL. oc21 THOMAS T. HYDE, 75 S. Water st.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, &c.

[illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.

FRENCH MERINOS—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN. One Price Store, 86 Lake st.

GRO DE AFRIC SILKS—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

PLAIN WOOL DELAINES—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

REMOVAL.

T. B. CARTER,

[illegible] has removed to the new store [illegible]

NO. 126 LAKE STREET,

Where he is prepared to exhibit one of the richest and most extensive stocks of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

ever offered in the city. [illegible]

A CARD.

THE undersigned begs to return his warmest thanks to his friends and customers [illegible] T. B. CARTER. 126 Lake st.

WANTED.

BY a Gentleman and Lady, Boarding in a quiet genteel family. The best of references given. Address Box [illegible]

BOOKS AT AUCTION.

GREAT Annual Book Sale at Auction, will be held this Fall, [illegible] WM. DODWORTH, Auct.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

UTICA, N. Y.

Authorized Capital.......$300,000

Paid In and Secured.......100,000

DIRECTORS. [illegible]

OFFICERS.

NELSON ROTH, Pres't. A. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y.

EDW'D EDWARDS, V. Pres't. M. T. RODMAN, Treas'r.

Insurance effected against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Navigation, at Current Rates.

References. [illegible]

L. W. CLARK, Agent. oc13 (Firm of Clark & Loring,) 100 Randolph st.

HENSHAW & CO.,

Commission Merchants & General Agents

For the purchase and sale of PRODUCE, MERCHANDISE, &c., &c.

NO. 186.......LAKE ST.......NO. 186.

Chicago, Illinois.

REFERENCES. [illegible]

H. HENSHAW. oc21 A. P. M. JEFFERS.

ONE WEEK ONLY!

HAVE YOUR FORTUNES TOLD.

MADAME BLANCHE, the most scientific and skillful Astrologist in the world, is in Chicago, [illegible]

5,000 BLADDERS—Wanted for cash, by SCAMMON & HAVEN. oc15-2wd 143 Lake st.

BROCHE MANTLE SHAWLS.

A LARGE assortment, comprising all qualities and prices, at oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S

NEW CLOAKS.

JUST received Velvet and Cloth Cloaks of the latest fashion, to which we invite the attention of the ladies. oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKINGS.

LADIES' Cloths of superior quality, all desirable colors—Lyons Velvets, black and colors, with trimmings to match, at oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S.

PLAIDS.

OF every description—New Silk, Merino, Flannel, De Laine and Cashmere Plaids, [illegible] L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S. 143 Lake st.

FUN JOTTINGS—By N. P. Willis. The lovers of fun and mirth can find the first edition of the above at oc21 BURLEY'S, 123 Lake st.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND—In two volumes, by J. T. Headley. Just received at BURLEY'S, 123 Lake st.

GLEANINGS FROM THE POETS—[illegible] BURLEY'S.

A SELECTION FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE of the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D. For sale at BURLEY'S.

EARTH'S MIGHTIEST HERO.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND LABORS OF THE Rev. Adoniram Judson, D. D., by Francis Wayland, D. D., in 2 volumes. Only $2. Agents, Ministers and the public generally can be supplied with this and all other valuable books, by calling on S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

HOSIERY.—We have this day received a very large assortment of Ladies Merino, Alpacca, Cashmere and Lambs Wool Hose, [illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN. One Price Store, 86 Lake st.

WANTED—A good Girl to do the work of a small family. To one who understands Cooking good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 27 Ohio street, North side. oc19

TO LET.

A VERY pleasant Parlor, fronting on the Public Square, with a Chamber Bedroom and Board for two persons, may be had by applying at 75 Clark st.

"WEST END" LOTS FOR RESIDENCES.

WE are now ready to sell in "Wright's Addition" [illegible] T. & W. WRIGHT, 40 Clark st. S. S. HAYES, Lake st.

FOR SALE.

LOT 3 in block 8, in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, [illegible] C. G. CLARKE, 197 S. Water st.

ENGINEER WANTED.

A GOOD ENGINEER [illegible] Saw Mill at Green Bay, [illegible] J. WRIGHT, Office 40 Clark st.

Vocal Music.

MR. F. LUMBARD will commence his Fall Term of "Singing Schools" at the following places, to wit: Monday evening, Oct. 24th, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable lots in the city, and out lots in the neighborhood. Also, a few fine farms within twelve miles of the city. Apply to W. H. ADAMS, Real Estate Broker, 102 Randolph st.

SOMETHING NEW.

JUST received from New York a few sample cases of an entirely new style of [illegible] J. A. SMITH & CO., 110 Lake st.

PURE SPIRITS—[illegible] FLANDERS & WADSWORTH.

TO MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE 2 choice Water Lots on the South Branch—Apply to CLARK & LORING, 100 Randolph st.

PATENT PAGING MACHINE.

ACCOUNT AND RECORD BOOKS.

MADE of the Best Paper, well ruled, well bound, and beautifully paged, [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

A Paging Machine.

[illegible] MERCHANTS, COUNTY OFFICERS, BANKERS, &c. [illegible]

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN

Hardware & Cutlery,

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, TINNERS Tools, &c. &c.

176.......LAKE STREET.......176.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON.

WM. H. ADAMS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

102.......RANDOLPH ST.......102.

CARRIAGES.

J. J. WRIGHT is now prepared to [illegible]

New Manufactory.

[illegible]

Dye Stuffs.

[illegible] For sale in packages to suit, by J. SCAMMON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 143 Lake st.

200 TONS NEW CASTLE COAL—For sale [illegible] C. A. RENO.

70 TONS LACKAWANA COAL—For sale at the Lake House. C. A. RENO.

GENTS' CASSIMERE & BERLIN LINED GLOVES—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

GENTS' HALF HOSE.—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

MILL FEED.—[illegible]

COMPANION TO SUNNY SIDE—[illegible] KEEN, BRO. & CO.

100 COPIES HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA [illegible] KEEN, BRO. & CO.

10 DOZ. DRAPER'S PATENT INKSTANDS. [illegible]

BACK GAMMON BOARDS—[illegible]

HAMBURGH CHEESE—[illegible] GOSS & HOAG, 10 Dearborn and 23 North Clark sts.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

BENEFIT BALL.

Break Her Down, BOYS!

EXCELSIOR ENGINE CO. No. 5.

THIS Company respectfully announce that their Third Annual Ball will take place on WEDNESDAY evening, November 23d, at the WEST MARKET HALL. oc24

A FAIR,

FOR THE ANNUAL SUPPORT OF THE

Protestant Orphan Asylum,

Will be held in the

CITY HALL,

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 16th, 17th & 18th.

Doors open at 2 o'clock P. M., and at [illegible] in the evening.

All articles, either of refreshment or for sale, may be sent to the Hall after 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, where a Committee will be in attendance to receive them. Any donations intended for the family use, may be sent to the Hall at any time during the Fair. oc15-dtd

BOARD WANTED.

BY a Gentleman and Lady with three children, in a private boarding House, or in a respectable family where three furnished rooms could be secured. Address [illegible] 71 Lake st.

WANTED.

A MAN, (Scotchman preferred,) who has a good knowledge of gardening, to take charge of a Garden. Also—A Span of Horses and Carriage. References required. Apply to W. B. SAMPSON, 32 Wells st.

WANTED.

A PARTNER with a cash capital of from one to two thousand dollars, to enter into a lucrative cash business. Enquire at the Excelsior Saloon, No. 3 Clark st. W. DENNING.

WANTED.

A NUMBER of good Building Lots, in the North Division of the city. HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

WANTED.

AT MRS. ANDERSON'S, 162 Lake street, over Olmsted's, a few good SILK MILLINERS, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Also, a few APPRENTICES, to learn the trade. Apply immediately. Oct. 5.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE shall open on Saturday, Oct. 15th, an elegant Room on the second floor of our store, which will be devoted exclusively to the exhibition of Ladies' [illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

FARM FOR SALE.

TWO miles and a half West of the Des Plaines river, containing 241 acres, partly fenced and under cultivation, with dwelling house and out buildings, by HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

TO BUILDERS.

A LARGE assortment of Builder's Goods, consisting of Locks, Latches, Knobs, Silver and Porcelain Plated Door Handles, [illegible]

NEW OYSTER DEPOT.

THE subscriber has made arrangements East for a large supply of the best Oysters [illegible] B. H. COUNTISS, Cor. Clark and Van Buren sts.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THOS. B. BEEBE & CO. having associated with them Messrs. E. G. Merick and Jesse L. Lyon, their business in future will be conducted under the firm and style of BEEBE, LYON & CO.

NOTICE.

THE STORE of the undersigned, No. 126 Lake st., will be closed today (Friday,) and re-opened on Saturday afternoon, at his new rooms, 126 Lake st. T. B. CARTER.

AN EXPERIENCED LUMBERMAN,

WANTED—To take charge of a Lumbering establishment at Green Bay, [illegible]

JAMES CLAPP, JR.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 21 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MILLINERY.

MRS. MARY SCOTT, having returned from New York with her Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, gives notice that her Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday, 19th inst.

DOCTOR CARY

RETURNS his thanks with feelings of lasting gratitude [illegible]

MILLINERY.

MRS. THOMAS

HAS returned from New York with her Fall Styles of Millinery, [illegible]

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.

250 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, [illegible]

To the Ladies.

YOUR attention is respectfully invited to the opening of a most beautiful assortment of Millinery, [illegible] 159 Lake st.

HOUSES AND STORES TO RENT.

[illegible]

STORES.

[illegible] W. B. SAMPSON.

STOLEN—$25 REWARD!

THERE was stolen from the Reading Room of the Tremont House, [illegible]

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARRISON & BRISTOL, of East Saginaw, Michigan, offer for sale their Mills [illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!

[illegible]

Spiritualists Attention.

WE have recently received several new works [illegible]

A. J. DAVIS.

THE PRESENT AGE AND INNER LIFE—By A. Jackson Davis. [illegible]

TWENTY BBLS QUINCES—Just received at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

SEVEN BBLS NEW DRIED PEACHES—[illegible] J. B. DOGGETT.

HUDGSON'S CHINESE CEMENT—For sale by [illegible] McMILLAN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. NICKERSON,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 83 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Cash advanced on Consignments.

LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT [illegible]

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL

Auction and Commission Merchants,

No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET,

South West Corner of Randolph and Wells.

Advances made on Consignments. [illegible] JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH,

AUCTION & COMMISSION,

204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. (Fire Proof Building.)

For the Sale of DRY GOODS AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY, BY Auction or Private Sale. Liberal Advances made.

Wm. H. HASKELL,

AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 1 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE, AND STOCK BROKERS—[illegible]

LOTS.

NORTH DIVISION.

[illegible]

WEST DIVISION.

[illegible]

SOUTH DIVISION.

[illegible]

LANDS.

[illegible]

New Albany & Salem R. R.

OPEN [illegible] FROM

MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE

130 MILES!

Two Trains Each Way Daily, except Sundays, [illegible]

FROM MICHIGAN CITY.

[illegible]

FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE.

[illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FOR CHICAGO and the Northwest and West, and for DETROIT, [illegible]

FOR CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO.

[illegible]

HARDWARE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

WE would respectfully invite the attention of Dealers [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

ALSO.

[illegible] JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY ON NORTH SIDE.

WE wish to purchase for customers some good building lots [illegible] J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO.

Oysters, Oysters!

GOSS & HOAG have made arrangements [illegible]

BLACK ALPACCAS—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

WRIGHT'S AMANDINE—[illegible] McMILLAN.

KIRAN SOAP—Just received and for sale by McMILLAN.

WRIGHT'S GOLD MEDAL TOILET POWDER—[illegible] McMILLAN.

TAYLOR'S CRYSTALLINE WASH BALLS—[illegible] McMILLAN.

WRIGHT'S NUTRITIVE CREAM—[illegible] McMILLAN.

SCALES! SCALES!!

FAIRBANKS' Patent Scales for sale at manufacturer's prices, [illegible]

NEW NO. 1 MACKEREL—In barrels, [illegible] J. B. DOGGETT.

TWO TONS HAMBURG & W. R. CHEESE—[illegible] J. B. DOGGETT.

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA,

OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS

Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1853.

TABER & SON, PROPRIETORS.

A RARE CHANCE—For sale the Stock and Fixtures [illegible]

Electrotyping, Gilding and Plating,

By JAMES CURTIS. [illegible]

TO LET—A convenient and dry Cellar. Apply [illegible] Lake st.

SALES BY AUCTION.

[illegible]

Auction and Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

AUCTION & COMMISSION.

[illegible]

New Albany & Salem R. R.

MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE

[illegible]

HARDWARE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

[illegible]

Oysters, Oysters!

[illegible]

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Electrotyping, Gilding and Plating,

[illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Italian Opera Troupe, from the overflowing houses which have greeted them in St. Louis, have been induced to stay another week, making the *fifth* week in that city. This will cause a postponement of their appearance in this city, to a week later than has been announced.

TRANSFERRED.—Bishop Vandevelde, the Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, has been transferred at his own request, to the See of Natchez, and will soon leave for that city.

☞ We are glad to notice that a subscription is started for the object of having a painting of the Tremont House, upon a drop scene to accompany the Panorama just finished by Mr. Andrien, and it is hoped he will secure a sufficient sum to enable him to do it.

ONLY HALF PRICE.—Those who have been loth to pay fifty cents, can now have an opportunity of visiting the beautiful artistic works at Tremont Hall, to-night, for *Twenty-five*. The View of Chicago alone is worth the original price of admission—fifty cents.

☞ The vacation term of the Cook County Circuit Court will commence its session this forenoon, at the Court House—Judge MORRIS on the bench.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of the United States vs. S. A. Irwin, which has been on trial for some days past, was submitted to the Jury on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and at half past 2 P. M., the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty" and the defendant was discharged.

BROKE HER SHAFT.—The new steamer, *K. K. Collins* broke her shaft on Saturday forenoon, while off Kenosha. She however, managed to work into this port with one wheel. On account of the accident, the boat was unable to make her landing at Waukegan, and the passengers from that place bound to Chicago, arrived here at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, by the propeller St. Joseph.

MURDER ON BOARD THE GARDEN CITY.—About 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, while the Garden City was lying at the pier, two firemen got into an affray, and during the struggle, one of them drew a dirk and severed the jugular vein of the other, by the name of Doyle, killing him instantly. The scene occurred at Omaha. The murderer was arrested by officer Sibbils.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—An alarm of fire was given about 10 o'clock, on Friday evening, which proceeded from a carpenter's shop, on the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets. The fire was extinguished without much damage.

At half past ten, another alarm was given, this time proceeding from the barn of J. L. Brown, on Ohio street, North Side, which was consumed, together with two tons of hay.

About an hour afterwards, still another alarm was given, which proved to be another barn, belonging to Mr. G. A. Robb, on an alley back of Indiana street, near Dr. Herrick's residence. It was set on fire while Brown's barn was yet burning, but discovered in time to prevent much damage.

Not long after, a fourth barn on the alley back of Ohio, between Rush and Pine streets was totally burned, with about two tons of hay.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY ON THE SANDS.—Yesterday morning, intelligence was given at the Police Office that a man was lying on the beach near the "Five Points," badly beaten and disfigured.—The Sheriff and City Marshal immediately proceeded to the spot, and conveyed the unfortunate man to the Hamilton House. His name is Samuel Conn, from Saline, Mich., and he was fleeced of everything valuable about his person—a gold watch worth $150, and about $500 in money. His face and head are shockingly bruised, but with good treatment he will probably recover. Dr. Palmer was called to dress his wounds, and render medical aid.

The full circumstances of the case were not fully known yesterday noon, as Mr. Conn was in such a condition that he could hardly speak and at times was much deranged. It is presumed he got in one of the dens on the "Sand," and after being drugged, was knocked down, robbed, and then thrown out on the beach to perish. The police are after the perpetrators.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTORY.

A company has been formed in this city, for the manufacturing of Locomotives. It is intended to start with $100,000 capital. A meeting was held on Friday evening, and $65,000 was subscribed, and steps taken to perfect the organization forthwith.

Among the stockholders are Thos. Dyer, Col. E. D. Taylor, Wm. H. Brown, R. H. Haddock, Geo. Steele, R. W. Raymond, I. H. Burch, E. W. Willard, A. G. Throop, and W. H. Scoville.

STEALING CUTLERY.—Wm. Smith, who has been in the employ of the Gas Company as Watchman, was arrested on Friday night, charged with stealing, on Thursday evening, from the store of Wm. Kennedy & Son, a lot of Knives &c., valued at $11. He was put under bonds to the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

BURGLARY.—The dwelling of N. A Hurd Esq., on the corner of Madison and Greene streets, was entered by robbers on Friday night, and robbed of one large pocket book with two pension certificates and pension papers, and a new frock coat. In close proximity to the other articles, was a pocket book containing $3,000, which the rogues fortunately did not get hold of.

☞ The Annual Book Sale will continue through this week, at the brick store, corner of Lake and La Salle streets. On Saturday evening the rooms were crowded with customers, and many left the store congratulating themselves on their "good bargains."

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RUCKER. Business was rather light on Saturday morning. The first case was Peter Connerton, Jr.—a boy about 10 years of age, was charged with running for passengers without a license. Fined $5.

Edmon Dunham, partially insane, is from Allegany co., N. Y., says he came out West to make his fortune at farming. Has with him a handkerchief filled with stones, sticks, strings &c. Placed in the hands of the County Agent.

Mathew Callaghan, Richard McCormick, Martin and Edward McClaughlin, four boys, the oldest not over fifteen, and the youngest about nine years of age, were arrested for entering the Grocery store of Wm. Murphy, on the West Division, and stealing therefrom a gold watch, $23 in money, and several smaller articles.—They were committed to jail until bail can be procured.

BUILDING SIDEWALKS.

For the Tribune.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—Is it fair that I, a poor man, should be made to pay for building a sidewalk, and that my neighbors be subjected to the same burden, when there is nobody to travel over it for half a mile of its length, so nobody lives near it, and when those that have to build it, are opposed to its construction?

Ought one man, who is rich, by petition of himself and the hands in his employ, none of whom are interested in the matter, be allowed to tax me and my poor neighbors, to make a sidewalk a mile long, in the direction of his lands, just out of the city limits, and which, of course, cannot be taxed for city improvements?

Surely the City Council do such things without investigation, for I know they would not knowingly be guilty of such injustice. I hope they may yet rescind some orders of the kind that have lately been passed.

Where is the justice in enforcing such orders? Surely it is taxing the poor to make the rich richer.

I may refer to this again if occasion requires, in the mean time, I am, respectfully,

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The Detroit *Advertiser* of Saturday says: "A slight rain yesterday morning dampened the ground, and in a measure checked the advance of the fires in the woods; but much more is needed to accomplish the object. The clerk of the weather evidently thinks we are all insured."

MARINE.—Arrived at Buffalo on Thursday, steamer Golden Gate, and propeller Illinois, from this port. Cleared on the same day, propeller Illinois and brig J. R. Giddings, for Chicago.

Arrived on Friday, propellers Saginaw and Edith, from this port. Cleared, schr. Geo. Davis, for Milwaukee.

☞ If a Bishop should go into a lawyer's office to inquire whether he could stop the expansion of the church in his Diocese, it would be an illustration of the homely adage—*A cat in a strange garret.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice the foregoing paragraph in the Tribune of Saturday and am free to confess that I can not see the exact point of the application—unless indeed it alludes to the argument made use of by one of the Illinois delegates to the present General Convention of the Episcopal Church—Viz. That the Bishop of Illinois had took the best civil legal advice that he was sustained by that advice in his position that he could prevent an expansion of any parish already established, or the organization of a new one, if he desired it, could be by him checked off. Should this have been the illusion on your part then will I at once concede the point and acknowledge the pertinence of your illustration.

The New York Courier & Inquirer, received this morning, gives the gentleman's statement full and complete, and in it I saw what was to me the solution of your apt and pithy paragraph. P.

DARING ROBBERY AT PETERSBURG.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express states that on Monday afternoon last, Mr. Henry Davis, of that city, at the request of the cashier of the Exchange Bank, took in charge a brown leather valise, containing about $14,000 in notes, for the purpose of conveying it to a bank in Richmond. Upon arriving at the depot, and while assisting some ladies from a carriage, a colored boy stepped up, apparently about eighteen years of age, and remarked, in a familiar way, "Massa Henry, let me hold the valise, while you assist the ladies." Mr. D., not suspecting, handed the boy the valise, and assisted the ladies from the carriage.—He immediately turned round to receive the valise, but the thief had darted out of his sight, and has not since been seen.

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.—The famous pickpocket known as Ned Hammond, who recently exported himself from London to this comparative free country, was caught, it appears, in the practice of his peculiar art at Stamford, Conn., one day last week, during the Fair of the Agricultural Society of Fairfield. What made it worse for him was the fact that Mr. P. T. Barnum was the President of the Fairfield Society, and immediately placed the rogue, as a curiosity, in the Fair Room, properly ticketed and announced. Over one hundred dollars of extra tickets of admission to the Fair were sold that day in consequence. After which, Mr. Hammond, under the name of Seymour, was sent by the Superior Court at Danbury, to serve a three years apprenticeship in the State Prison.

ANOTHER KOSZTA CASE.—A case involving the rights of naturalized American citizens, is now under the attention of the Legislature at Berlin. HENRY VON PRESCHE, a Prussian, was condemned in 1849 to four years imprisonment for an offence against the Press. In 1850 he fled to the United States and took the requisite step to naturalize as a citizen. About a year since he returned on private business to Hamburg, where he was arrested and given up to the Prussian authorities. Since then he has remained in the jail of Leignitz, and claims the interference of the United States on his behalf.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Here is another chance for Secretary Marcy to distinguish himself. Will he do it? That is the question.

☞ Horace Greeley has received a challenge to fight from Capt. Bigelow of the steamer Michigan, and, as any sensible man would do, respectfully declined.

The Lockport Journal contains the above piece of intelligence. It will probably surprise Mr. Greeley of the New York Tribune as much as it will Mr. Stewart of the Chicago Tribune.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ Wm. H. Boynton, the builder and architect, a native and so long an honorable resident of Springfield, leaves for the West to-day. He settles in Chicago. Mr. B. is an intelligent, skillful and tasteful architect, and a thorough builder, as nearly every street in Springfield most abundantly testifies; and his withdrawal we consider quite a misfortune to our city. In the active and rapidly growing city of his adoption his merits should bring him honor and wealth, and he will give in return what is of the highest importance to every town and city,—beauty, character, taste and ability to its public buildings, stores and residences.—*Springfield (Mass.) Rep. of Monday.*

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

[illegible]

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS.

It is positively stated, on good authority, that "Emerson's American Hair Restorative" will CURE BALDNESS and FASTEN HAIR from falling; and from the largely increased demand, the Proprietors have been induced to place it in the reach of all. Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.—Sold by all the Druggists in the city; also by WM. McMILLAN, General Agent for Chicago and surrounding country.

A CERTIFICATE FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSBURGH FRIENDS.

New York, August 30, 1852.

☞ I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe they are troubled with worms, will take DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it until we came across Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms. MR. LENT, Williamsburgh, Long Island.

P.S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless.

NOTICE.

THE ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. [illegible]

GEO. SMITH & CO.

BALDNESS CURED.

EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

[illegible]

CITY LOTS.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

[illegible]

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker, 45 Clark street.

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

[illegible]

W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

A. J. WALDRON, Secy.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Saturday Evening, Oct. 22—7 P. M.

The receipts of Produce, by both Canal and Railroad are small, and the market without change. Saturday is usually a dull day on Water street and at the depots, but this is remarkable in that respect.—We notice sales and nominal rates as follows:

WHEAT.—[illegible]

No sales of Corn.

OATS.—[illegible]

RYE.—[illegible]

BARLEY.—[illegible]

BUTTER.—The market is not active, and sales of small lots of prime firkin and roll are made at 16@17c.

EGGS.—Rather dull. Sales at 12c ℞ dozen.

POTATOES.—In fair request at 35@40c.

BEANS.—Sale of 120 bu at 65c.

FREIGHTS.—The brigs Buffalo and Mechanic take wheat to Buffalo at 14c; and the bark Nucleus takes wheat to Montreal at 25c.

Canal Receipts.

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—Oct. 21.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

CANAL—ARRIVED.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

1853. 1853.

Sixth Annual Fair

OF THE

Chicago Mechanics' Institute

To Commence on the First TUESDAY in November, 1853, at

SOUTH MARKET HALL.

IN ANNOUNCING to the Public that the Board of Directors design holding their SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, [illegible]

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

[illegible]

LEWIS DODGE, Secretary of the Board

For New Books,

CALL AT COOKE'S.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Coal

[illegible]

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

KEEP, HARMON & Co.,

211 South Water St., 211.

NOW HAVE IN STORE A VERY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

Which Dealers are invited to call and examine *Before purchasing elsewhere.*

AS THEY WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

New Mail Arrangement.

[illegible]

ISAAC COOK, P. M.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

111..........Lake Street..........111.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, Wholesale and Retail.

THOMPSON'S ARITHMETIC TRIUMPH.

[illegible]

S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers, 111 Lake st., Chicago.

JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

Natural History for Schools.

[illegible]

Fasquelle's French Course

THE VOICE OF BOSTON.

[illegible]

Sunday School Books.

[illegible]

WANTS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY REPORTED FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

IMPORTANT FROM MILWAUKEE.

At a late hour on Saturday evening, we received the following important dispatch:

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—Owing to the declension of Messrs. Farwell, Baker and Knowlton, the duty devolved upon the executive committee appointed at the Watertown meeting, to fill these vacancies. The people's ticket is now completed, as follows:

For Governor, Edward D. Holton, of Milwaukee; for Lieut. Governor, Bertine Pinckney, of Fond du Lac; Sec'y of State, J. A. Hadley, of Jefferson; for Treasurer, Sam'l D. Hastings, of La Crosse; for Att'y General, Orsamus Cole, of Grant; for Bank Comptroller, Benj. F. Pixley, of Rock; for Sup't of Public Instruction, John G. McMynn, of Kenosha; for State Prison Commissioner, Selah Booth, of Dodge.

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN THE SHIPS ISAAC WRIGHT AND SILAS GREENMAN.

Cholera had broken out with great virulence on board the packet ship Isaac Wright, which struck on a rock on the 28th ult., off Cape Clear, and had to put back to Liverpool. Before the ship reached the Mersey, forty-seven passengers were thrown overboard, and several others died in the harbor, and were carried ashore. The remainder of the sick were carried in carts to the hospitals, where a large number—it was impossible to ascertain the exact number—had died. The unfortunate survivors are loud in their complaints of the insufficiency of food, and say they were cruelly treated on board; but as these complaints will doubtless meet with proper investigation by the owners of the ship, we forbear repeating the tales that were in circulation at Liverpool on the subject. The Silas Greenman had twenty-seven fatal cases on board.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN IRELAND.

A dreadful accident occurred on the Great Southern and Western Railway, at Straffan, near Dublin. A cattle train run full force into a passenger train, and literally dashed it to pieces. All the cars were broken to fragments, excepting one, which, attached to the engine, was propelled by the shock of the collision, to the distance of nearly three quarters of a mile. Ten or twelve persons were killed, and so mutilated that their bodies could scarcely be collected.—Fifty persons were wounded, some of whom cannot recover. The cause of the accident was sheer stupidity in the drivers of the cattle train, who, by the by, escaped unhurt.

ACCIDENT ON THE M. & M. ROAD.—The morning train coming in yesterday, when about 7 miles from the city, ran over a bull, throwing the train off the track. Four freight cars were smashed and the engine was turned completely over in the field adjoining. The Engineer had his ancle sprained, which was all the personal injury sustained.—*Mil. Morning News of Saturday.*

MURDER TRIALS AT WORCESTER.—The trial of William Barker for the murder of his wife, Mary Barker, in Worcester, the 2d day of January last, was commenced before the Supreme Court at Worcester on Wednesday. The evidence for the government was chiefly the dying declarations of the wife. She was found with her skull broken by an axe, and lived several days, during which time she repeatedly said that her husband inflicted the blow. The axe was found with the blood and hair upon it. For the defence evidence was introduced that Mrs. Barker said several times that she did not know who struck her, and that it was not her husband. The case was opened by P. Emory Aldrich, District Attorney, for the Government, and by C. E. Pratt for the defence. The closing arguments which were able and eloquent, were made by Dwight Foster for the defence, and Rufus Choate, Attorney General, for the Commonwealth. Judge Thomson so charged the Jury, and a verdict of guilty was returned.—The prisoner heard the verdict without emotion, and pettishly remarked, "I know I am not guilty." Manly Ransom is now on trial for the murder of his wife at Spencer in July, 1851.

☞ It was no impeachment of Gen. Pierce's courage that his horse fell with him at Chepultepec, and we do not allude to it with any such view. We alude to it for the sake of the analogy. If the horse he now bestrides should serve him the same trick, set us down hereafter neither as a prophet nor the son of a prophet. If our memory is true to us, he got caught in the downfall on that occasion, and could not extricate himself. If the analogy doesn't prove good in this particular, call us a ninny and him one of the luckiest of men.—*Springfield (Mass.) Rep.*

RHEUMATISM CURED.

[illegible]

R. M. & O. S. HOUGH,

PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK.

OFFICE OVER GRAY & DENSMORE'S STORE

No. 207 South Water Street.

W. K. STOW & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Silks, SATIN and VELVET.

[illegible]

William E. Otto,

CHICAGO WHOLESALE WALL PAPER DEPOT

And Shade Manufactory, No. 71 Lake Street.

[illegible]

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Shovels, AXES, ROPE, &c.,

[illegible]

N. Y. Surgical Instrument Manufactory.

BAIN & BRINCKERHOFF,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Paged Blank Books.

[illegible]

Brands Paris Green and Emerald Green.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau st., New York.

Dry Goods.

[illegible]

CLOTH GOODS.

[illegible]

CLOTHING.

[illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPES.

J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway, the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]

ENGRAVERS.

[illegible]

EXPRESSES.

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]

GOLD MINING CO.

[illegible]

HARDWARE &c.

[illegible]

HATS, FURS, &c.

[illegible]

HOT AIR FURNACES, &c.

[illegible]

INDIA, CHINESE, AND PERSIAN GOODS.

[illegible]

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

[illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS AND TACKLE, &c.

[illegible]

OILS.

[illegible]

PENCILS.

[illegible]

PAPER WAREHOUSES.

[illegible]

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

[illegible]

SAFES.

[illegible]

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]

TILES FOR FLOORS AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

[illegible]

WINES, BRANDIES, AND HAVANA SEGARS.

[illegible]

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

[illegible]

Glove & Mitten Cheap Store,

[illegible]

Fur Goods. Fur Goods.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

WADSWORTH & LOUNSBERRY,

[illegible]

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

HARDING & FITCH

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, [illegible]

Chicago Female Seminary

NOS. 166, 168, & 170 CLARK ST.

A. J. SAWYER, A. M., & LADY, PRINCIPALS.

[illegible]

FRENCH LANGUAGE, DRAWING & PAINTING.

[illegible]

NEW PIANO FORTE WARE ROOMS,

19 Dearborn Street.

Chicago.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Agency for the sale of the

STODART PIANOS.

[illegible]

Dress Patterns and Dress Making.

[illegible]

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

H. A. Layton & Co.,

[illegible]

Excelsior Saloon.

[illegible]

Hardware at Wholesale.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.

[illegible]

NO. 105, SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

[illegible]

New World Cooking Stoves,

203..........Lake Street..........203.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATHAWAY'S

Mathematical and Classical High School,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

[illegible]

W. G. HATHAWAY, A. M., Principal.

Leather, Leather.

[illegible]

LEATHER BELTING.

[illegible]

TANNERS' OIL.

[illegible]

DRUGS, Etc.

[illegible]

BUCKINGHAMS & BURLINGAME,

1853.

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible]

RICH AND ELEGANT!!

FALL GOODS

Opening daily by

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,

143..........LAKE ST..........143.

[illegible]

Dr. D's Office,

No. 112 WELLS STREET.

[illegible]

MORTIMORE'S

Rheumatic Compound.

[illegible]

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and BLOOD PURIFIER.

[illegible]

E. A. WINBOLT,

[illegible]

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

VEGETABLE FEBRIFUGE

A Speedy, Safe and Certain Cure for

AGUE AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

[illegible]

ONE MILLION OF CASES

[illegible]

YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

[illegible]

HEALTH FOR THE STATES

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

[illegible]

BANKS.

R. K. SWIFT'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
CLARK STREET

EXCHANGE
ON THE UNITED STATES, and Canada and Europe.

ON THE CHASE OF NEW YORK.

CITY BANK.

Current Deposits.

Cutter, Brodhead & Clapp,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

American and Foreign Agency.

CHICAGO OIL STORE.

MARSH'S PATENT OIL.

INSURANCE.

HOWARD INSURANCE CO.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.

CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Stock .... $100,000.

MOHAWK VALLEY
Farmers Insurance Company,
Capital, $200,000—Well and securely invested.

GROCERIES.

Choice Family Groceries
J. H. DOGGETT.

New Grocery Store.

Groceries at Wholesale.
JOSEPH HURST.

BELDEN & TRACY,
RANDOLPH STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH
112 SOUTH WATER STREET.

RAYMOND & WARD
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Agents for sale of Goods of Manufacturers' prices. (Transportation only added.)
177 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. 177

NEW YORK MARBLEIZED IRON WORKS.

THE METROPOLITAN.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

JOHN MACKENZIE

RICHLAND & JOHN RADCLIFF,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

1853.
Union Transportation Company.
BY ERIE CANAL.

S. B. POMEROY & CO.
1853.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION DEALERS,
IN ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, PORK AND FLOUR,

AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NEELY & HOWE,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR PROPELLERS AND VESSELS ON THE LAKES; AND CANAL AND STEAMBOATS ON THE ILLINOIS AND MICH. CANAL AND ILLINOIS RIVER
DEALERS IN SALT, COAL, &c.

1853.
T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Missouri Chemical Works,
GROCERIES, SALT, COAL, &c.,
CENTRAL WHARF, CHICAGO, ILL.

Western States Line.

DOLE, RUMSEY & CO.
Forwarders & Commission MERCHANTS.

1853.
FULTON LINE.

HOUGHTELING & SHEPARD,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

New York and Mississippi Line.

WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE.
1853

Erie Canal Transportation.

1853 JAMES PECK, 1853
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

1853 G. W. BOWMAN & CO. 1853
Commission Merchants,

W. P. HUNT & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

1853
GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WAREHOUSE on both sides of the River, between Wells and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS FOR
GRIFFITH'S WESTERN LINE.
RUXFORD LINE.
NEW YORK AND LAKE ERIE LINE.
OSWEGO CANAL LINE.
KASSON'S MERCHANDISE DESPATCH.
Steamers, Propellers and Sail Vessels on the Lakes.
Mark packages "Care Geo. A. Gibbs & Co., Chicago."

DOLE, RUMSEY & CO.
Forwarders & Commission
MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR
MERCHANTS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
With Docks and Warehouses on each side the River.
Dealers in WATER LIME, SALT, &c., &c.
Mark Packages "Care D. R. & Co., Chicago."

1853 GEORGE M. HOW, 1853
(LATE HOW & HITT.)
STORAGE, FORWARDING,
AND
General Commission Merchant,
LA SALLE .... ILL.
FREIGHT AGENT OF
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
Direct "Care G. M. How, Ag't. I. C. R. R."
La Salle, April 20, 1853.

JOHN MURRAY,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
AND GENERAL AGENT FOR
ALL KINDS OF COAL.
OFFICE first door North of Clark st. Bridge, East side of street, Chicago, Ill.

1853.
ISAAC D. HARMON & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Peru and Lasalle, Ill.
REFER TO
John P. Chapin .... Chicago.
Dole, Rumsey & Co. .... do
Wadsworth & Sheldon .... New York.

N. H. ELLS,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
OFFICE IN THE FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE OF
R. M. MITCHELL & CO.,
192 & 194 South Water Street ..... 192 & 194
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Cash advanced on Produce consigned for sale.

1853.
R. M. MITCHELL & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Large Fire-Proof Brick Block, Nos. 192 and 194 South Water St.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
AGENTS FOR
TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

1853
W. P. SWIFT & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Grain, Flour, Pork, Salt, Lard, Hides, Wool, Seeds, Hops, Fish, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE on South Water st., corner of State, Chicago, Illinois.

Fulton Lake Boat Line.

DANIEL BALL
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HENRY MARTIN,
(Successor to Gilbert & Co.)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANT.
Dealer in
LUMBER, SHINGLES, &C.
Grand Haven, Mich.

JAS. BELLOWS & CO.,
Storage, Forwarding and General Commission
MERCHANTS,
DART ELEVATOR, Cor. Buffalo Creek and Ship Canal,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

C. McDONNELL
1853.
AGENT FOR TAPSCOTT & CO.'S
EMIGRATION and FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICES.

Chicago Paper Depot.
46 STATE STREET.
BUTLER & HUNT,
HAVE on hand, and can furnish at short notice, the following News, Print:
HENRY BUTLER, Agent.

20,000 FEET JUST RECEIVED.
German Gilt Mouldings,
IMPORTED DIRECT.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.

Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas.
FOURTH REVISED EDITION.
THOMAS COWPERTHWAIT & CO., PHILADELPHIA

UNION
CAR WORKS.
A. B. STONE & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

Michigan City Railroad Car
MANUFACTORY.

TRANSPORTATION

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THIS ROAD BEING NOW COMPLETE, it opens a communication between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, or PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE, by which Freight from the West can reach an Eastern market quicker than by any other route.
DAILY PACKETS AT PITTSBURGH,
FROM
ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, WHEELING,
And all the different points on the western waters, and with the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, and the OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AT PITTSBURGH.
RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE.
GEO. C. FRANCISCUS, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
E. J. SNEEDER, Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, Freight Agents, Baltimore.
J. L. ELLIOTT, Freight Agent, No. 7 West st., N. Y.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland
RAILROAD.
The Safest, Quickest and only Railroad Route to the East—Through 15 Hours quicker than any other Route!—Avoiding the dangers of Lake Navigation.
PASSENGERS Ticketed through from Chicago to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, via
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. Roads.
Three Through Trains Daily, except Sunday.
ONE EXPRESS TRAIN SUNDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock.
All connecting at Toledo directly with Trains upon the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Supt.
Or to G. C. TAYLOR, Agent.

Notice to Western Travelers.
THROUGH BY
Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Roads.
PHILADELPHIA to PITTSBURG, Pa.
Massillon, Wooster, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, La Fayette, Terre Haute, Chicago and Milwaukee.
Only $11 to Cincinnati—$12 to Louisville—$19 to St. Louis.
THOS. MOORE, Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
1853 New and Important Arrangement, ensuring Speed and Comfort to the Travelling Public 1853
Chicago to New York and Boston.
New York, Boston and Philadelphia.
GREAT WESTERN AND SOUTH-WESTERN U. S. MAIL ROUTE.
DIRECT FOR BUFFALO, WITHOUT LANDING.
24 hours to Buffalo, and 36 to New York.
ALSO, THREE TRAINS A DAY, making complete Rail road connections throughout Pennsylvania, New York and the entire New England States.
Only one Train on Sunday—Leaves at 6 P.M.
Railroad time is fifteen minutes faster than Chicago time.
GEO. M. GRAY, General Passenger Agent.

FARE REDUCED.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
Michigan Central Railroad,
The oldest, best finished and most comfortable route to Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.
TWO TRAINS A DAY.
H. J. SPAULDING, Ticket Agent.

BUFFALO AND NEW YORK CITY RAIL ROAD.

Illinois Central Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
September 1st, 1853.
THROUGH TO FREEPORT
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after the 1st of September next, (and until further notice) trains will be run as below stated, Sundays excepted:
TRAINS WESTWARD—LEAVE CHICAGO.
TRAINS EASTWARD—LEAVE FREEPORT.
J. B. TURNER, Sup't.

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1853
CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, WASH. CITY, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH
RAIL ROAD,
RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Rail Road.
TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.
AT 10 A. M. AND 7.30 P. M.
J. DURAND, Sup't C. & P. R. R., Cleveland, Ohio.

1853. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1853.
FARE REDUCED.
New York Central
DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.
QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
IN CONNECTION WITH
MICHIGAN C. R. R. & MICHIGAN S. R. ROADS, VIA BUFFALO AND ALBANY, OR NIAGARA FALLS AND ALBANY.
Time from Chicago to New York 36 hours.
Time from Chicago to Boston 41 hours.
Time from Buffalo to N. York 12 hours.
Time from Buffalo to Boston 18½ hours.
G. R. GIBSON, } Agents, Chicago.
A. A. SAMPLE, }

St. Louis and Illinois River Packet.
RAIL ROAD LINE.
The new, fast running steamer
GARDEN CITY.
CAPT. H. PRICE,
LEAVES ST. LOUIS.
LEAVES LASALLE AND PERU.
Leaves Peoria and Pekin the next morning after leaving Lasalle and Peru.

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS 1853
FARE FROM
Buffalo to Janesville, via Milwaukee $12.25
CAPT. CLEMENT'S LINE OF SPLENDID
Mail Steamers,
ARCTIC .... Captain T. O. Bullin,
TRAVELLER .... Captain Chas. R. Cooper.
In connection with the
Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road.
MILWAUKEE AND MISS. R. R.
GOING EAST.
BUFFALO AND CHICAGO LINE

St. Louis and La Salle Daily
PACKET LINE.
RAIL ROAD LINE.

TRANSPORTATION.

CHEAP STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Rates of Passage.
Third Class Passengers.
THOS. RICHARDSON, 9 Walnut st., Phila.
RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO., Liverpool.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
From Chicago to Buffalo and Mackinac.
FARE REDUCED.
LADY ELGIN
Leaves Chicago. Leaves Buffalo.
GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.

For Grand Haven.
THE STEAMER LONDON will on and after Monday June 20th, take the place of steamer Detroit on the Grand Haven route, leaving Huguinin's dock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 9 o'clock.

1853 Fall Arrangement. 1853
JOHN FRINK & CO.

G. & C. U. R. R.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
J. B. TURNER, Sup't.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
WARD, DOGGETT & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.
WARD, DOGGETT & CO.

New Boot and Shoe Store.
BUEL & WELLS,
145 South Water st. .... Chicago, Ill.

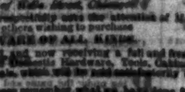
REMOVAL
H. E. BARBOUR,
STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

AT WHOLESALE.
Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.
175 SOUTH WATER STREET 175

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
RUBBERS,
127 & 129 South Water Street
CHICAGO.
Fall and Winter Trade.

REMOVAL.
PREMIUM TRUNK
MANUFACTORY.
No. 61 Clark St., opposite Sherman House.
W. & G. WRIGHT.
SOLID SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS

TRUNK EMPORIUM.
160 .... LAKE STREET 160
JOHN C. GARLAND.
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND LADIES' SATCHELS.

D. EATON & CO

GUNS AND Pistols,
SPORTING APPARATUS!!!
LAKE STREET.

People's Hardware Store,
121 LAKE STREET,
HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

HARDWARE.

New Iron Warehouse,
No. 209 South Water Street .... Chicago, Ill.
E. G. HALL & CO.
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, GLASS, BUTTS, SCREWS, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c. &c.
Dealers, Manufacturers, Rail Road Contractors, and others are invited to examine our stock and prices.

IRON WAREHOUSE.
209 SOUTH WATER STREET.
E. G. HALL & CO.

EDWIN HUNT'S BRANCH OF HIS
NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)
79 Lake St., (near Tremont House,) Chicago.
BUILDERS and Cabinet Makers' Hardware, Housekeeping Articles, etc.; Iron, Nails, Glass, Tin, Zinc, Copper, Brass, Wire, Whitesmithing, in all its branches; Tin and Copper Working and Repairing; Trunk Makers' Articles.
EDWIN HUNT, Importer,
19 Platt st., New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN OF
1853.
THE VULCAN COOK STOVE.
LEADS THE COLUMN.
WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

VULCAN IRON WORKS.
KENSON & CRANE,
MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY, Boilers, Fire Proof House Work, Awning Supporters, Fence, Piazza and Cemetery Iron Railing; Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps and Sills.
RAILWAY CHAIN HORSE POWER.

CHICAGO WIRE WORKS
SNOW & HOGE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RIDDLES AND SCREENS.
46 Dearborn St., (opposite Tremont House) Chicago.

New Hardware Establishment.
HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Hardware & Cutlery.
No. 65 Lake St., Chicago.
HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.

G. W. SIZER & CO.
Car Wheel Manufacturers,
AT
CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO.
"Mowry's Improved Self Adjusting Car Coupling."

UNION
CAR WORKS.
A. B. STONE & CO.
PROPRIETORS.

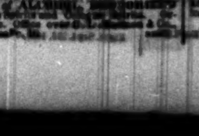
DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Drug and Prescription Store
Corner of Randolph and State Sts., Chicago, Illinois.
WM. McMILLAN,
SUCCESSOR TO SHANE & BLOUNT.

BUSINESS CIRCULAR.
ELY & BROTHER.
Having associated with themselves JAMES T. REYNOLDS, late of the House of Reynolds & Dembler, Buffalo, the business will be continued under the firm of REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Drugs at Wholesale.
J. H. REED & CO. OFFER VERY LOW FOR CASH—
PAINTS AND OILS.
DYE STUFFS.
WINDOW GLASS.
GLASS WARE.
TWINE—CORDAGE.
CAMPHENE—BURNING FLUID.

WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL HOUSE.
F. SCAMMON & CO.
140 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. 140
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Glass Ware.
IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS—PURE FOR MEDICINAL USE.
Daguerreotype Material and Apparatus.



William Lill & Co.

CLOTHING

NORTHERN CLOTHING, 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Clothing and Furnishing Warehouse.

HODGSON & PERRY
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE
59 Clark St., Five Doors South of the Post Office.

227 The Empire Clothing Store. 227
E. B. HURD & CO.

WHOLESALE
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
JEWETT, GATES & JOHNSON.

Clothing at Wholesale.
HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 189 & 191 South Water street.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

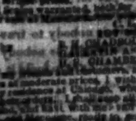
For the Fall & Winter Trade

HARRIS & LADD'S

NEW GOODS!
WILLIAM GLINGMAN & CO.,
LAKE STREET.
OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Merchant's Exchange Clothing Warehouse.

Burwell & Powers,
Fall and Winter Trade.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.


WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENCY
Chickering's Piano Fortes
ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

BROWN & HURD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

JOHN W. WAUGHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HENRY S. JENNINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HARVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

MOTT & MURRAY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
DEBTS COLLECTED, AGENCIES, CONVEYANCES, and LAW BUSINESS of every kind attended to.
76 Nassau Street, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. J. S. BEACH,
HOMŒOPATHIST, Office No. 113 State street.

DR. SNOWDON.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR.

A. R. NEWKIRK.
PHYSICIAN, OCULIST & OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, Office 54 Clark street.

DOCT. SIM

DR. C. TOEPFER,
GERMAN HOMŒOPATH,
CHICAGO.
LAKE STREET, No. 131.

MRS. C. L. RAWSON, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIST AND OBSTETRICIAN.
Graduate of the "Western College of Homœopathic Medicine," Cleveland, Ohio.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Hydropathic Retreat.
DR. J. WEBSTER.

DENTISTRY.
DRS. C. H. & J. D. QUINLAN.

DR. WILCOX, Dentist,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
CARVED BLOCK TEETH,
No. 30, Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
DR. J. A. KENNICOTT.

SOMETHING NEW.

DENTISTRY.
DR. H. K. KELSEY.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

S. D. CHILDS
ENGRAVER.

SWOPE & HUBBELL,
No. 200 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

A. G. BURLEY & CO.
CROCKERY, CHINA,
GLASS & BRITANNIA WARES,

MILLINERY EMPORIUM.
No. 60 LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Piano Forte Manufactory and Ware Room.

THE
CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
HENRY FOWLER & CO.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
VOL. VIII.

SALES ROOM
HENRY FOWLER & CO.

MORGAN & BUTLER

PACKER & PROVISION

P. CURTIS & CO.

ELLIS & HIGHEE

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.
Wholesale Grocers

C. L. HARMON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SMITH & POLLOCK
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Groceries, Pr

PAINTS, OILS &

GURNEE & CO.
Leather, Saddlery

Soda Water and SALOON

Furniture!

SPLENDID

Eggleston